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ANNALAC ULACH.

ANNALS OF ULSTER,

OTHERWISE,

ANNALAC SENAT,

ANNALS OF SENAT;

A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS

A.D. 431-1131 : 1155-1541.

VOL. III.

A.D. 1379-1541.

EDITED, WITH TRANSLATION AND NOTES,

BY

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annala uladh.

ANNALS OF ULSTER;

OTHERWISE,

annala senat,

ANNALS OF SENAT;

annalæ uſacðh.

(A 78a; B 74c.)

Hæl. 1an. un. p., [L. x.], Annæ Domini m. ccc.^o
lxx. ix. 1n^b Taſlatunaæc (idon^c, þilib^d) ð'eg^b.
—Þiþbiris Mac Þiþbiris ð'eg in blæðan
ri^d, idon, renca[ð] man^e.—O^b Duinn, idon,
taſreč O-Riagaf[...]n, do marbað a feall ð'a braitþrið
fein^b.—Ricard Mac Catmail do marbað la þilib Mag
Uiðir, idon, ri Þer-Manaæc 7 la Domnall hUa Neill.—
Manom na Ðreiče do taſaerit do¹ hUa¹ Neill (idon^f, do
Niall mōrⁱ) ari þilib Mag Uiðir 7 ari Domnall hUa²
Neill, du i troscaip Taðs Mag Uiðir 7 da mac Mað-
nufa 7 Toirþðelbač, mac Donnæda Meg Uiðir 7 brian,
mac Mic [C]raic Meg Uiðir^e 7 Muirceretaæc, mac Mil-
ðon et^g alius, þritisie^b Kalendaf 1un[1]i^b.—hUa² heilisø
ð'eg, idon, brian hUa heilisø.—Mac-in-caic^b hUi Raſſ-
illæs do marbað la mac Annaræ hUi Raſſillæs^b.—
Cu-mara Mac Conmara, idon, taſreč Clainne Cuilen,
do marbað a feall ð'a braitþrið fein^d.—Cu-Chonnaæt,
Mac þilib Meg Uiðir, do marbað le Clainn-Domnail
Clainni-Ceallaæs, idon, aðbuþ rið Þer-Manaæc ari uariþi
7 ari eincæb. —Þinnsguala, ingen [U]i Cheallaæs, idon,
bean Mic Uilliam ðurc, ð'eg.—Semur hUa Congalæs,
þritis Ðaſim-innri, obint^b þritisie^b Nonar 1anuari^b.

1379. ¹1379. — On the upper margin of B, another (Latin) hand wrote, in reference to the chrono-

logy : "From this yeare the computation of yeares is well collected."

²Dalton.—"Lord of the baronie

ANNALS OF ULSTER.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1379.¹ The Dalton² (namely, Philip) died.—Firbisigh Mac Firbisigh, that is, a good historian, died this year.—O'Duinn, namely, chief of Ui-Riaga[i]n, was killed in treachery by his own kinsmen.—Richard Mac Cathmail was killed by Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, the king of Fir-Manach and by Domnall Ua Neill.—The defeat of Dreich was inflicted by Ua Neill (that is, by Niall Mor) on Philip Mag Uidhir and on Domnall Ua Neill, where fell Tadhg Mag Uidhir and two sons of Maghnus³ and Toirdelbach, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and Muircertach, son of Milchu³ and others, on the 2nd of the Kalends of June [May 31]. — Ua hEilidhe, that is, Brian Ua hEilidhe, died.—Mac-in-caich⁴ Ua Raighillaigh was killed by the son of Annadh Ua Raighillaigh.—Cu-mara⁵ Mac Connara, namely, chief of Clann-Cuilen, was killed in treachery by his own kinsmen.—Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, one fit to be king of Fir-Manach for nobleness and for generosity, was killed by the Clann-Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh.—Finnguala, daughter of Ua Ceallaigh, that is, the wife of Mac William de Burgh, died.—James Ua Conghalaigh, prior of Daim-inis, died on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of January.

[1379]

of Rathconrath in Westmeath,"
Mageoghegan.

³ *Maghnus, Milchu.* — Maguire
(Mag Uidhir).

⁴ *Mac-in-caich.* — Son of the blind [-eye]; anglicised Mac Kee; head of the *Clann-in-caich* (Clankee) sept of the O'Reillys mentioned under [1377], *supra*.

⁵ *Cu-mara.* — *Canis maris.* The

genitive, *Con-mara*, with *Mac* pre-fixed, became the patronymic which is anglicised Mac Namara. For the enmity between this Cu-mara and O'Brien of Thomond, see the two money orders payable to "Comar" (May 7, Oct. 16, 1374) quoted from the Close Roll, 48 Edw. III., in Hardiman's *Statute of Kilkenny* (Ir. Arch. Soc. pp. 33-4).

Bláthbhéarlač hUa Monga[1]n, aircinneč Rorat-oírpáir, mořtuuir^s eft^s Kalentir^b Man^b.

- [b.] Cal 1an. i. p., [L^a xxii.^s], Annno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lxxx.^{ob}
 Seachn hUa¹ Domnall ([ri^c] Tíri[-Con]aill^c) 7 Maile-
 Sečlainn duš, a mac, do marbád a Mainistir Efra-
 ruairi la Toirbhealbač, mac Neill hUa Domnall 7 la
 clann Caetán ois hUa Conocobuir 7 la Muinntir-Ósúirnín.
 —Mairom mor do ḥabairt ar Gallair 7 ar Oírrtearač
 le Mag Óengusra (idon,^d Arpt^d). Ocuir hUa¹ hCnluain
 do marbád ann, idon, ri Oírrtear et alii multi^e.—Taibh,
 mac Muirceartair^f hUa Óriam, do marbád la Óriam
 hUa m-Óriam.—Ruairí, mac Ceða Óriemnig hUa
 Conocobuir, do ḥeict ar gheir ar Muinntir-Ruairc 7 e
 fein do marbád uírpe.—An Moirtimerač do ḥeict a
 n-Órienn in bliadairi ri^e 7 uairli² Gairdel do ḥeict i n-a
 ḥeict pa aðbairi ri^d Órienn, idon, pa Niall hUa¹ Neill.
 Arpt Mag Óengusra, idon, ri O-nEacácas Ullád, do gábair
 a feall a tig in Moirtimerač 7 do ḥabairt ar Gairdel
 Órienn ecla^g | roimhe oírn amád, inðuir gur'feánatuir e 7
 Gall Óriennⁱ aq'ceana^j.—Arpt, mac Géralt Caemantair^k,
 do marbád le Gallair^l.—Mairom do ḥabairt leir hUa¹
 n-Domnall 7 le henri hUa¹ Neill ar hUa¹ n-Ócochartair^m 7 ar Conchobuir ós hUa n-Domnall 7 ar Clann-
 tSúinⁿ. Ocuir do gábair ann, maille ne'r'marbád,
 Eoin Mac Súibne 7 Murcach Mac Súibne, idon, da
 bpratair mic Súibne.—Arpt^o, mac Géralt, mic Tomair
 fiinn, do marbád la Mac Murcach, ri Láisgen.—Sluaig^p

1380. ¹O, A. ²le, B. ³egla, B. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^b 1380, overhead,
 by h. that wrote the remark respecting the chronology at preceding year,
 B. ^{c-e}l. m. (parts within [] are cut off), t. h., B; om., A. ^{d-d}itl, t. h.,
 A; idon, le hCpt—namely, by Art—in text, B. ^eom., B. ^{f-f}=e.

1380. ¹At.—Literally, *in*; which is incorrect. The F. M. say that

attack upon his stronghold. This was close to the monastery ([1233], note 6, *supra*).

—Flaithbertach Ua Monga[i]n, herenagh of Ros-oirthir, [1379] died on the Kalends [1st] of May.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. [1380 B.] 1380. John Ua Domnaill (king of Tir-Conaill) and Mael-Sechlainn the Black, his son, were slain at¹ the Monastery of Es-ruadh by Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill and by the sons of Cathal Ua Concobhair junior and by the Muinter-Duirnin.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners and on the Oirthir by Mag Aenghusa (namely, Art). And Ua hAnluain, that is, the king of Oirthir and many more were slain there.—Tadhg, son of Muircertach² Ua Briain, was killed by Brian Ua Briain.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, came on a night incursion against the Muinter-Ruaire and he himself was slain thereon.—The Mortimer³ came to Ireland this year and the nobles of the Gaidhil came into his house, headed by the heir of the king of Ireland, namely, by Niall Ua Neill. Art Mag Aenghusa, namely, king of the Ui-Eathach of Ulidia, was taken prisoner in treachery in the house of the Mortimer. And the Gaidhil of Ireland took fear of the latter from that out, so that they and also the Foreigners of Ireland avoided him.—Art, son of Gerald Caemanach,⁴ was killed by the Foreigners.—Defeat was inflicted by Ua Domnaill and by Henry Ua Neill on Ua Dochartaigh and on Conchobur Ua Domnaill junior and on the Clann-Suibne. And there were taken prisoners therein, in addition to what was slain, John Mac Suibne and Murchadh Mac Suibne, namely, two brothers of the Mac Suibne.—Art, son of Gerald, son of Thomas⁵ the Fair, was killed by Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster.—A hosting by

² *Muircertach*.—King of Thomond, who died in [1343], *supra*. The slayer was his nephew.

³ *Mortimer*.—See Gilbert, *Viceroy*, etc., p. 244 sq.

⁴ *Caemanach*.—(Mac Murrough) Kavanagh.

⁵ *Thomas*.—Mac Murrough (Mac Murchadha).

La Philib O Raigilliach 7 La Clann-Muirceartaigh co n-a comhstíol a m-breifne-[U]i Ruairc 7 Tomair Mac Tadhgáin do marbád Leo. O Ruairc do bheireann oppa 7 a cur ari ríbal dó 7 eis 7 daine do milliúr umpo do'n tóirur rinn.—Céart Mac Muirchéadha [d'éc] i réart Kallann lúini.—Domnall hUa Leanná[1]n, príomh Léar-Úatabail, t'eg i réart Kallann Aorpúilir^f.

B 74d

Kal. Ian. 11.^a p., L. 11.^b, Annno Domini M.^c ccc.^d lxxx.^e 1.^f Toirbhealbaigh, mac Rírdeorá hUa Raigilliach, t'eg.—Dub-Úablaigh, in gen Mic Diarmata, ben Meig Raigheall ruair, t'eg.—Larairpina, in gen Toirbhealbaigh hUa Concobuir, ben Meig Raigheall duibh, t'eg.—Cathal duibh, mac Conmhuile hUa Caith[1]n, t'eg^a. — I Uilliam, mac Donnchádha Muimniú hUa Cheallai, idon, ri hUa^b-Máine, t'eg 7 a mac do riúgach^c n-a^d inaodh, idon, Mail[-Sh]eclainn.—Diarmait Mac Carracháin, idon, atbúr riúg Déar-Muman do marbád do [U]ibh-Matagamna in Fhuiinn-Larairpinaigh a feall.—Carplen Céith-luain do Éatabail do'n Moiritimearaigh 7 mac Riainn do t[8]onnait do marbád ann.—Ruairí hUa Concobuir, idon, ri Connacht, do dhl co hCet-luain 7 a meic riúg do dhl uath a n-larair. Míde 7 creach mora do Éatabail doibh. Gáill do bheireann oppa 7 marom do Éatabailt oppra^e 7 mac [U]i Conchobuir do marbád ann, idon, Seánán Láisneach 7 Ceathair caeoch hUa^f Concobuir do Éatabail ann 7 Uilliam, mac Donnchádha, mic Ruairí hUa Ceallai, do marbád ann 7 moran aile naé airmícheir runn.—Raigheall, in gen Meig Óbraodair, idon, ben^g Meig Thopacháin, t'eg.—Sluaigh mor la Niall hUa Neill a

1381. ¹ O, A. ^{2,2}n-a A. ³ oírté, A. ⁴ bean, B. ⁵:ui. (11 mistaken for u), B. ⁶.u. (= the ^a mistake), A, B. ⁷=om., B. ⁸=1379^h.

⁶ Breifni of O'Ruairc (co. Leitrim).—So styled to distinguish it from the Breifni of O'Reilly (co. Cavan).

1381. ¹ William. — A eulogistic

obit of O'Kelly is given in the Four Masters.

² Momonian, Lagenian.—So called from having been respectively fostered in Munster and Leinster.

Philip Ua Raighillaigh and by the Clann-Muircertaigh and their muster into the Breifni of O'Ruaire⁶ and Thomas Mac Dorchaidh was killed by them. O'Ruaire overtook them and they were forced to retire by him and horses and men were destroyed around them on that expedition.—Art MacMurchadha died on the 6th of the Kalends of June [May 27].—Domnall Ua Leana[i]n, prior of Lisgabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27].

[1380]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1381. Toirdelbach, son of Richard Ua Raighillaigh, died.—Dubchablaigh, daughter of Mac Diarmata, wife of Mag Raghnaill the Red, died.—Lasairfina, daughter of Toirdelb ch Ua Concobuir, wife of Mag Raghnaill the Black, died.—Cathal the Black, son of Cumuidhe Ua Catha[i]n, died.—William,¹ son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian,² namely, king of Ui-Maine, died and his son, that is, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, was made king in his stead.—Dairmait Mag Carthaigh, namely, heir of the king of Desmond, was killed by the Ui-Mathgamna of Fonniartharach in treachery.—The castle of Ath-luain was taken by the Mortimer and the son of Richard³ of the Sonnach was killed therein.—Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, namely, king of Connacht, went to Ath-luain and his sons of kings went from him into the West of Meath and great preys were carried off by them. The Foreigners overtook them and defeat was inflicted on them and the son of Ua Concobuir was slain there, namely, John the Lagenian,² and Aedh Blind[-eye] Ua Conchobuir was taken prisoner there and William, son of Donnchadh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ceallaigh and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there.—Raghnaitl, daughter of Mag Bradaigh, wife of Mag Dorchaidh, died.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill into Oirghialla and great

[1381]

¹ Richard.—Sir Richard Tuite of Sonnagh (Sonnach), Westmeath.

A 78c n-Oiríshiallais 7 creibh a mura do denum doibh. Ocúr
bheirim | do chabairt ar deireadh an t-riúaitigh 7 Domnacháin,
mac Maínsúra Meig Mhatagamna, do marbáid ann.⁴—
Dealbh Muire Celle-moire aº Tír-Úruin do labairt⁵ co
hingantaic an bláthain ri.—Aon Moirtímeraisth t'eg, idon,
an t-ára bláthain ar techt a n-éirinn dó 7 tarpeir fíll
Meig Cenndúra do denum doit.—Cathal,⁶ Mac Ruairí hUí
Concobuip, idon, mac airdriúis Connacht, do ghabail le
clann mic Óiríshiallais hUí Concoibh, an bláthain ri.⁷

Kal. Ian. 1111. p., [l.º x.111.º], Anno Domini M.º ccc.⁸
lxxx.º ii.º Labharat Óuiu do marbáid do clann hUí Óiríshiallais.—Óiríshiall, mac Domnacháin Meig Eochagáin, tairfech
Cene[oi]l-Fiachais-mic-Neill, do marbáid do Óiríshiallais.—Tairfis Connacht do ghabail do riis Connacht i n-a
oibreacht fein, idon, do Ruairí hUí Concoibh: idon,
hUí Concoibh 7 hUí Óiríshiallais 7 1mír
hUí Concoibh: idon, rír fuaire ré oírpai¹, co rabastur ag
denuim páinn 7 comáonta i n-a aithneis le ríleach mic
Óiríshiallais hUí Concoibh.—Mac Uallann do marbáid
la Muínnitir-Raighallais 7º ariale.²—Diarmait hUí
Domnall t'eg, idon, aothair riis Thíre-Conaill.—Ruaidh
riarðe,³ mac Seacain, mic Óriain hUí Óiríshiall, t'eg.⁴—
Muircertach, mac Maínsúra hUí Óriain, idon, mac
riis Tuad-Muman, t'eg a rrírun 7 Domnall, a deir
bhratáir, t'eg róir.—Toirbhealba, mac Diarmata hUí
Óriain, t'eg.—Óriain,⁵ mac Diarmata hUí Óriain, do
clann Óriain fuaire, t'eg.—Óine, ingen Eóinmarcais,⁶ mic

1381. ⁵ Dealbh, B. ^{ee} do labairt a Tír-Úruin, A. ^{t=ee}.

1382. ¹ oírpai, A. ²-límíð, B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b placed after the Toirbhealba and consequently the last entry of the year, B. ^{ee} om., B. ^{dd=} 1379 ee.

⁴ Died.—On Dec. 26, in the Dominican Abbey, Cork.

⁵ Aedh.—O'Conor, king of Connacht, who died [1368], *supra*.

1382. ¹ Cenel-Fiachaigh-mic-Neill.

—Sept of Fiacha, son of Niall [of the Nine Hostages]; usually employed (1163, note 3, *supra*) to signify the territory (bar. of Moygashel, King's co.) For the place

forays were made by them. And rout was inflicted on the rear of the host and Donnchadh, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamma, was killed there.—The image of Mary in Cell-mor in Tir-Briuin spoke miraculously this year.—The Mortimer died,⁴ namely, [in] the second year after his coming to Ireland and after the treachery to Mag Maghnusa being done by him.—Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, namely, son of the arch-king of Connacht, was taken prisoner by the sons of [Aedh⁵] son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. 1382. Lawrence Tuit was killed by the sons of Ua Ferghail.—Ferghal, son of Donnchadh Mag Eochaga[i]n, chief of the Cenel-Fiachaigh-mic-Neill,¹ was killed by the Fir-Ceall.—The chiefs of Connacht were made prisoners by the king of Connacht, namely, by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, in his own assembly : to wit, Ua hAinlidhe and Ua Birn and Mac Ceithernaigh and Imur Ua hAinlidhe; that is, he received information concerning them, that they were making a party and alliance against him with the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimdh Ua Concobuir.—Mac Ualann was killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh and so on.—Diarmait Ua Domnaill, namely, heir of the king of Tir-Conaill, died.—Rughraide, son of John, son of Brian Ua Ferghail, died.—Muircertach, son of Mathgamain² Ua Briain, namely, son of the king of Thomond, died in prison and Domnall, his brother, died also.—Toirdelbach, son of Diarmait³ Ua Briain, died.—Brian, son of Diarmait⁴ Ua Briain, of the family of Brian the Red,

[1381]

[1382]

where Mageoghegan was slain, see O'Donovan, *F. M.* iv. 686.

² *Mathgamain*.—Mahon of Mainmagh, who died [1369], *supra*.

³ *Diarmait*.—Uncle of Mahon ; ob. [1364], *supra*.

⁴ *Diarmait*.—Called the Cleric ; ob. [1311], *sup.* He was son of Donough (sl. [1284], *sup.*) and grandsoh of Brian the Red, who was murdered by de Clare in 1277. Taking the two Dermots to be

Magnus, idon, aiprobhatac 7 cenn fine a cinis fein, ben in Maghertip moir hUil Eogain, idon, Mata, mac Concobuir hUil Eogain (idon,^d in aipriðeočain^d)—7 dobi in Mata rín ceitri bliadánna deag i n-Oxanþort co contineidec ag denum leiginn—a heg in bliadánin ri, príorie Nonar Seibtimþur.—Dean-Miðe, ingen Mic Magnus, idon, in cailec tuð, d'eg Nonar Marci.^e

B 75a A 78d

[Cal. Ian. u. p., [L. xx.iiii.^a], Ann. Domini M.^b ccc.^c lxxx.^d iii.^e] Ruairí, mac Álpt Meig Uíðir, do marbað la mac Donncaða Meig Uíðir (idon,^b la Domnall, mac Donncaða docair, quinto Calendari Ianuarii^b).—Pinnuala, ingen Álpt Meig Uíðir, obiit.—Tað Mac Donncað, ri Tíre-hOilella, d'eg, idon,^c Cíne in Certa.—Diarmait, mac Concobuir Mic Diarmata, idon, aðbúr rið Muig-Luirg, d'eg.—Seaan,^d mac Domnall hUil Þerðar, idon, tairic na hUngale, d'eg.—Eprcop^e hUla Moða[1]n do eg an bliadánin ri, 1383.— | Sluainšeð móř | la Niall hUla Neill co n-a clann 7 co marðið in Coicid uime. Cen Tuaircecht uile do milliuð 7 do lofcað 7' do cpeacast' leo. Ceð og hUla Neill 7 Raibilin Sabair do tegmail d'a ceile ap imruasgað 7 da buille d'a cpraireacast' do tábairt ap a ceile dois. Raibilin do þul beoloití d'a¹ tis 7 mac Eoin Þíreò d'a achtmarbað 7 Céð ós do terftail aco^c ap trer trac iarpain^s 7' apanle^t. Seinicin finn, idon, mac Eoin Þíreò, do marbað do

1383. ¹ via (=do a), B. ^a-bl., A. B. ^b-bl., t.h., A; text, B. ^c om., B. ^d hUla Þerðar, ad., A. ^e-78c, f. m., t. h., A; om., B. ^f-t = e. ^g om., A.

the same person, the author of the *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens* erroneously made Turlough and Brian sons of Dermot the Cleric (p. 480-1; Geneal. Table B, p. 457).

⁵ *Maghnus*.—Maguire.

⁶ *Delivering lectures*.—Literally, *a-doing of reading*. The meaning

of the expression is determined by the third (original) entry of 1169.

1383. ¹ *Friday of the Passion*.—March 20; Easter (XVI. D) falling on (the earliest date) March 22. Mageoghegan makes the extraordinary statement that “St. Patrick's day and the Sunday of

died.—Aine, daughter of Echmarcach, son of Mag[h]nus,⁵ namely, chief entertainer and tribe-head of her own ilk, wife of the great Master Ua Eogain, namely, Matthew, son of Concobur Ua Eogain (that is, the Archdeacon)—and that Matthew was fourteen years continuously in Oxford delivering lectures⁶—died this year on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of September.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, the nun, died on the Nones [7th] of March.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. [1383] 1383. Ruaidhri, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was killed by the son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir, (namely, by Domnall, son of Donnchadh the Mischievous, on the 5th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 28]).—Finnguala, daughter of Art Mag Uidhir, died.—Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, king of Tir-Oilella, died, namely, on the Friday of the Passion.¹—Diarmait, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, namely, one who was to be king of Magh-Luirg, died.—John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of the hAnghaile, died.²—Bishop Ua Mocha[i]n³ died this year, [A.D.] 1383.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill, with his sons and the nobles of the Fifth about him. The whole North⁴ was destroyed and burned and pillaged by them. Aedh Ua Neill junior and Raibilin Savage fell in with one another on an encounter and two thrusts of their spears were given to each other by them. Raibilin went mortally injured to his [Bisset's] house and the son of John⁵ Bisset killed him outright and Aedh junior expired with them [the Bissets] the third hour after [the combat] and so on. Jenkin the Fair, namely, son of John⁵ Bisset, was killed

the Resurrection were upon one day this year" (1383)!

² Died.—For the respective places of O'Farrell's death and burial, see *F. M.* iv. 692.

³ Ua Mochain.—Gregory of Tuam. See [1354], note 2; 1377, note 10, *supra*.

⁴ North.—Namely, Down and Antrim, which lay north of Kinel-owen, O'Neill's territory.

⁵ Son of John.—The original (*mac Eoin*) is perhaps employed here as the native patronymic (Mac Keon) assumed by the Bissets.

muinntir Raibhlin i n-oireachtur in τ-Shaibhiris.—Muirceartaē hUa Flannacā[1]n, τaiρeč Tuaiti-Rača 7 Mařnur, mac Domhnał 7 Cormac, mac Círt Meg Uisdir 7 Seasan, mac Taffraisi, bhratáir abbaeš Léra-ğabail, ar n-a mairbād Nonir Capparilir.—Muirceart^h hUa bhratán τ'eg in bliaðam rí, idon, Cenn Domini 1383^h.

(Io(h)annerⁱ τε Lygnano obiuit hoc anno, die 16 mensis Februario et repulitur eft in eccllesia Sancti Dominici in Bononia.^j)

[b.] **Kal.** Ian. vi. p., [L.^a u.^a] Cenn Domini M.^o ccc.^o lxxx.^o
1111.^o Rilib hUa Raȝallairⁱ (idon,^b mac Gillia-1fha ruairi^b
hUa^c Raȝallair, ri ðreipne^e) do eȝ.—Uilliam, mac Sar
Emanuēl a ðurc, τ'ec.—Mailir, mac Mic Uilliam, do
mairbād τ'egreup^l.—Oireachtur^d do ȝabail do hUa Flanȝ-
beirtairⁱ 7 do hUa Maille ne ceile 7 Eoghan hUa Maille
7 Cormac cruinn do mairbād ann^d.—Nept mor do
ȝabail do² hUa² Neill ar Raȝallair in bliaðam rí.—
Diarmait, mac Mail[-sh]eclainn Meg Raȝnall, τaiρeč
Muinntire-hEolu[1]r, do mairbād do clann Raȝnall
Meg Raȝnall 1³ feall.—Ruairi^h hUa Mailmuair, idon,
ri ðer-Cell, τ'ec.—Muirceartaē, mac Muirceartaig
hUa Concobuir, ri hUa-Þarlxi, τ'ec.—Ruairi^h, mac
Toirþoelbairⁱ, mic Céða, mic Þoðair hUa Concobuir,
idon, aiρðri^h Connacht ar^d eineč 7 ar eȝnum 7 ar deilb^d,
τ'eg. Ocup ῥa hUa Concobuir do ūnum 1⁴ Connachtairⁱ

1383. ^{h-h} t. m., t. h., A; om., B. ¹⁻⁴ n. t. h., A; om., B.

1384. ¹-ȝur, A. ^{2,2} o'O, B. ³ a, B. ⁴ a, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A; text (idon om.), B. ^{c-c} itl., t. h., B; om., A. ^{d-d} om., B. ^{e-e} = d-d.

⁶ *Murchadh.* — Called *na Raith-nighi*, “alias, of the fearne” (Mageoghegan). He was son of Domhall the Fair, who was slain [1350], *supra*.

⁷ *John.* — Born at Lignano in the

Milanese and professor of Canon Law at Bologna. He glossed the Clementines and other portions of the Canon Law, together with some of the Civil Laws.

by the people of Raibilin in revenge of Savage.—Muircertach Ua Flannaca[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha and Maghnus, son of David and Cormac, son of Art Mag Uidhir and John, son of Geoffrey, kinsman of the abbot of Lis-gabail, were killed on the Nones [5th] of April.—Murchadh⁶ Ua Briain died this year, namely, A.D. 1383.

(John⁷ of Lignano died this year, the 16th day of the month of February and was buried in the church of Saint Dominic in Bologna.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [5th of the moon] A.D. [1384 B] 1384. Philip Ua Raghallaigh (namely, son of Gilla-Isu¹ Ua Raighillaigh the Red, king of Breifni) died.—William, son of Sir Edmond² de Burgh, died.—Meyler, son of Mac William² [de Burgh], was killed by a fall.—A parley was held by Ua Flaithbertaigh and by Ua Maille with each other³ and Eogan Ua Maille and Cormac⁴ the Rotund were killed therein.—Great power was obtained by Ua Neill over the Foreigners this year.—Diarmait, son of Mael-Sechlainn Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, was slain by the sons of Raghnaill Mag Raghnaill in treachery.⁵—Ruaidhri Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, king of Fir-Cell, died.—Muircertach, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, king of Ui-Failghi, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, arch-king of Connacht [famed] for hospitality and for prowess and for figure, died. And two Ua Concobuirs⁷

1384. ¹ *Gilla - Isu.* — Died in [1330], *supra*.

² *Sir Edmond, Mac William.* — Respective heads of the Lower (northern, Mayo) and Upper (southern, Galway) Mac William de Burghs.

³ *With each other.* — Supply: but the meeting broke up in disorder, and, etc.

⁴ *Cormac.* — O'Malley (Ua Maille).

⁵ *In treachery.* — At the door of the house of Richard O'Reilly (heir to the lordship of Breifny), *A. L. C.*

⁶ *Died.* — At an advanced age, *ib.*

⁷ *Two Ua Concobuirs.* — “The one [Turlough junior] of the said kings is ancestor of O'Connor Donn [brown]; the other [Turlough the red], of O'Connor Roe [*ruadh*, red]. And then began these two names,” Mageoghegan.

i n-a díaisc in^t bliadain ri^t: idon, Toirrdeilbač óg, mac Ceða, mic Toirrdeilbaig, mic Ceða, mic Eogain 7 Toirrdeilbač riastr, mac Ceða, mic Feirðlimche, mic Ceða, mic Eogain.—Lucia, ingen hui Tairchis, ben Muirir Meg [C]hriat, idon, comarbha Temmuinn Óabeo[1]d, t'ég. 1ordep^d (no^g Oírep^e) Mag Sgoloidi mortuus erit.^d—Marigfater Seoan Mac Gillie-Coifglu, aircinneas 7 peirrun Airijs-Brorza, leictoir^b rollumanta gáca dliki^c 7 co hauri^c an dliki^c canonata, mortuus erit decimo Kalendae Iulii^d.

(Lorga^t Chaireze-Feirðurra le Niall hua Neill hoc anno, a usq; na Cár^t.)

A 79a Kal. Ian. i. p., [L.^a xii. ^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lxxx.^o
u.^o Daibhi^b, mac Emain, mic hoibert, do ḡabail la hceð hui Conacobur^b.—Mag-Lúirg do lorga^c la Clann-Donncaid 7 la hui Ruairc in^e bliadain [ri]^c.—Conacobur^b óg, | mac Donncaid Mac Diarmata, do ḡabail ap cin arðce do riinni fein ap Clann-Donncaid 7 Caetral Cairebrech Mac Donncaid do marba^d la Conacobur.—Crea^c mopa la Clann-Donncaid a Cera. Clann Caetral oig [U]^c Conacobur do breti^c oifra 7 Stondunait^c 7 moran aile leo. Cc crea^c do marba^d doib^c 7 a cup fein a Cill-Conduib^b.—Marom la hui Conacobur Rairgi ap Ghallair in bliadain ri, idon, la^d Murcaid hui Conacobur 7 Seirriam na Miðe do marba^d ann et alii multi.—Gilla-Cipre Mac Gilla-Phinnen, taige^c Muinn-tíre-Beoðaca[1]n, ppriodio^e Kalendae^b Iunim^b; Tomar

1384. ^{t-t} om., A. ^{gg} = 1379^{c-e}. ^{h-h} r. m., t. h., A; om., B. ^{t-t} = 1383^{t-t}.

1385. ^a bl., A, B. ^{t-b} om., B. ^{c-e} om., A. ^d = ^{c-e}. ^e obit pref. (The entry is made into two independent obits. Strange, the failure to notice the futility of diurnal notation (*pridie*), without the name of the month.), B.

⁸ Both Laws. — Literally, each

this year) is attributed to this burning.

⁹ The burning, etc.—In the F. M. the power of O'Neill (fifth entry of

1385. ¹ Taken prisoner. — And died in captivity, A. L. C.

were made in Connacht after him this year: namely, [1] [1384 B.] Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan and [2] Toirdelbach the Red, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan.—Lucy, daughter of Ua Taichligh, wife of Maurice Mag [C]raith, namely, of the superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died.—Joseph Mag Sgoloigi died.—Master John Mac Gille-Coisgli, herenagh and parson of Airech-Brosga, an approved Lecturer of both Laws⁸ and especially of the Canon Law, died on the 10th of the Kalends of July [June 22].

(The burning⁹ of Carraic-Ferghusa [was done] by Niall Ua Neill this year, on the vigil of Easter [April 10]).

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. [1385]. David, son of Edmond, son of Hubert [de Burgh], was taken prisoner¹ by Aedh Ua Concobair.—Magh-Luirg² was burned by the Clann-Donnchaidh and by Ua Ruaire this year.—Concobur junior, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, was taken prisoner on an inroad by night which he himself made on the Clann-Donnchaidh and Cathal Cairbrech³ Mac Donnchaidh was killed by Concobur.—Large preys [were captured] by the Clann-Donnchaidh in Cera. The sons of Cathal junior Ua Concobuir and the Stantonians and many others with them overtook them. Their preys were killed by them and themselves forced into Cell-Conduibh.—Defeat⁴ [was inflicted] by Ua Conchobuir, namely, by Murchadh Ua Concobuir Failghi, on the Foreigners this year and the Sheriff of Meath and many others were killed therein.—Gilla-Crist Mac Gillafinnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 2nd

² *Magh-Luirg, etc.*—That is, Mac Dermot's country was burned by Mac Donough of Tirrill and O'Rourke of Breifny (Leitrim).

³ *Cairbrech.* — So called from

having been fostered in Carbury (Cairbre), co. Sligo.

⁴ *Defeat, etc.*—For the locality, see the *F. M.* iv. 700-1.

hūa Coirce[ā]n, idon, mac in eppuic hūi Coirce[ā]n, noiteir coitcenn o^b uðarar 1mpær,^b obiut^c Nonir^b Nouim-brir^b.—Dorn Mac Uisdir, mac in riš, idon, mac Blat-beirtaing, d'eg Kalendir^b 1usli.^b

B 75b Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l. xx.iii.^a], Annus Domini M.^o ccc.^o lxxx.^o vi.^o Sluas̄ mor la Domnall, mac Muirceartaing hūi Concobuir, a críoch Mic Bailein 7 a milliud uile¹ leo. Ocur Mac Roibeirg Domnna[ā]nn do marbað ann^b 7 moran aile naðc airmithē runn.—Cine^c, in gen. Mic Donncairn, d'eg, idon, ben hūi Ruairc, rai mna^c.—Niall Mac Eochag[ā]n do marbað do mac Uilliam Óalatun, idon, atdubh tairis Cene[or]i]-phiaċai².—Eipumon hūa Mail[-sh]eċċlann do marbað do Óalatunċai³ 7 do Mac Añalġata. — Domnall Mac Coċla[ā]n, idon, ri Delbna, do ég.—Marom le Mac Muirċata, idon, ri Larġen, ap. Ħallai³ Orpajis³, dū i torċair moran do Ħallai³.—Pingin^c, mac Ruairi³ 11es Eochag[ā]n 7 Donncairn, mac an t-riacairt Megdem, do marbað.—Concobuir,⁴ mac Tarðs hūi ȸriam, do marbað ap. eċċa Clanni-Uilliam.—Carlen^c Milir Óalatun do ġabat do clann Concobuir, mic Ċatċal

1385. ^f d'heg—died. B.

1386. ¹⁻¹, A. ² Cemeil-, B. ³⁻⁴ de, B. ⁴ Donncairn on t. line, with dots underneath and Concobuir overhead, t. h., B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b om., A. ^c om., B.

⁵ Bishop Ua Corcrain. — See [1369], note 10, *supra*.

⁶ Imperial authorization. — The instrument testifying that the Primate (Segrave) published the Papal ban against Louis of Bavaria in Armagh cathedral (June 25, 1325) was drawn up by Bindus Bandini, de Vacchareccia Fesulane

diocesis, publicus Apostolica et Imperiali auctoritate notarius. (Theiner, p. 230.) Similarly, the resignation of bishop Courcey of Ross was formulated by Donatus O'Morthy [O'More], clericus Dublinensis diocesis, publicus sacra Apostolica et Imperiali [auctoritate] notarius (*ib.* p. 519). B7

of the Kalends of June [May 31].—Thomas Ua Corera[i]n, son of the bishop Ua Corera[i]n,⁵ notary general by Imperial authorization,⁶ died on the Nones [5th] of November.—Donn Mag Uidhir, son of the king, namely, son of Flaithbertach, died on the Kalends [1st] of July.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1386. A great host [was led] by Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, into the country of Mac Wattin¹ and it was all destroyed by them. And Mac Robert² of Dun-Domna[i]n³ and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there.—Aine,⁴ daughter of Mac Donnchaidh, namely, wife of Ua Ruairc, an excellent woman, died.—Niall Mac Eochaga[i]n, namely, one who was to be chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, was killed by the son of William Dalton, —Eirimon Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn was slain by the Daltons and by Mag Amhalgadha.—Domnall Mag Cochla[i]n, namely, king of Delbna, died.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, on the Foreigners of Ossory, wherein fell many of the Foreigners.—Fingin, son of Ruaidhri Mag Eochaga[i]n and Donnchadh, son of the priest Megdem, were killed.—Concober⁵, son of Tadhg Ua Briain, was killed in the war of the

The textual expression is consequently a native rendering of *Imperiali auctoritate*.

¹ *Mac Wattin*.—The Anglo-Irish patronymic assumed by the Barretts of Tirawley (*Tir-Amhalghadha*), co. Mayo.

² *Mac Robert*.—Apparently a petty chief of the Barretts.

³ *Dun-Domnainn*.—*Fort of Domnan*. At present, by the normal interchange of *n* and *l*, called Dundonnell (bar. of Erris, co. Mayo).

⁴ *Aine*.—For where she died and was buried, see the *F. M.* iv. 704.

For the Cenel-Fiachaigh, see 1382, n. 1, *supra*.

⁵ *Concober, etc.*.—This entry is too meagre. O'Conor the Red went to aid the Lower (northern) Mac William against O'Conor Sligo and the Mac Dermots. Having despoiled Tirrill, the united forces marched against Upper (southern) Mac William. They were overtaken by the Clanrickards and O'Briens. In the battle which ensued, the latter were defeated, Conor O'Brien being amongst the slain (*A. L. C.*).

hU1 Þepřail 7 a ḥabairt do Tomar, mac Cařail hU1 Þepřail.—Clann-Sheacain hU1 Þepřail 7 Oalatún do ūnum paiprti coſatd a n-ařatd clannni Murčařa hU1 Þepřail. Longport hU1 Þepřail d'innraisid do Clann-t-Sheacain 7 inſin Mic William do ḥabairl ann, idon, ben hU1 Þepřail.—Rařnall Mac Conuirgi d'eř.^c

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., [L. ^a ix. ^a]] Cenno Domini M.º ccc. Lxxx.º uii.º
In dřigši^b le Clann-t-Sheacain hU1 Þepřail ař Tomar, mac Cařail hU1 Þepřail 7 ben Tomar do ḥabairl, idon, Nuvalatd, inſen hU1 Þepřail (Murčařa, ^c mic Gillana-nannaem, mic Bracain hU1 Þepřail), ben rob' ſeppr eineč 7 crabatd do bí i comřap ſi^b.—Teč¹ do ūnum a n-Eřin-Mařa^d la Niall | ós hUa Neill do ſil tam Eřenn ann.—Satb, inſen Ceđa hU1 Neill, ben mic^e Eoin Bireo, do^f eř^g iap^b m-breič buařaa o domun 7 o ūemun^b.—Mac-Uilliam Uačtarac, idon, Ricard oř, d'eř in^b blyatam ri^b.—Doffraweř ſiuto hUa Oalatd, idon^g, ollam Eřenn pe dán, d'eř in^b blyatam ri^b.—Ruarighri hUa² Cianq[1]n d'eř^h, idon, ^e rai ſeančaird gant^b uiręjbařid^b.—Eoin Mac Domnail, ri Innri-Gall, d'eř.—Pineman, ^b inſen hU1 Čořam, d'eř^g.—Domnall mac Domnařa docair Meg Uidhír 7 Mařa Mac Conleghaⁱ do marbař 1 Cill-Naile 1 quint Calann Marci.

[b.] [Cal. 1an. iii. p., [L. ^a xx. ^a]] Cenno Domini M.º ccc.º Lxxx.º uii.º Domnall hUa Concobuir do ſul ař Macaire Connacht 7 C̄rd-in-cailllin 7 Innri Loča-Caireim

1387. ¹ Teac, A. ² O, A. ^{a-a} bl, A, B. ^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-c} part itl., part on c. m., t. h., (A) MS. ^d n-Eřinum, A. ^{e=e-b-b} ^{f-f} mortua eřt, B. ^g om., A. ^h mortuař eřt (after ſeančaird), B. ⁱ Cnlegha, B.

1388. ^{a-a} bl, A, B.

⁶ Stronghold.—Longport; anglicised Longford. The town of the name is the place intended.

⁷ John.—O'Farrell.

For the *Clan of John*, see [1378], note 4, *supra*.

1387. ¹ Emain-Macha.—See *Todd Lectures*, III. p. 182, note 6.

² Son of John.—See 1383, note 5, *supra*.

³ Ua Dalaigh.—Chief poet of the Mac Carthys of Desmond. Some of the poems of this O'Daly are

Clann-William.—The castle of Miles Dalton was taken [1336] by the sons of Concobur, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and given to Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—The Clan of John Ua Ferghail and Dalton made a joint war against the sons of Murchadh Ua Ferghail. The stronghold⁶ of Ua Ferghail was attacked by the clan of John⁷ and the daughter of Mae William [de Burgh], namely, the wife of Ua Ferghail, was taken prisoner therein.—Raghnall Mac Conuisgi died.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. [1337] 1387. An attack [was made] by the Clan of John Ua Ferghail on Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and the wife of Thomas, namely, Nualaith, daughter of Ua Ferghail (of Murchadh, son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Braen Ua Fergail), the woman of best hospitality and piety that was in her vicinity, was taken prisoner.—A house was built in Emain-Macha¹ by Niall Ua Neill junior to recompense the [learned] companies of Ireland therein.—Sadhb, daughter of Aedh Ua Neill, wife of the son of John² Bisset, died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Mac William the Upper, namely, Richard [de Burgh] junior, died this year.—Geoffrey Ua Dalaigh³ the Fair, namely, the best ollam of Ireland in poetry, died this year.—Ruaidhri Ua Ciana[i]n, a learned historian without defect, died.—John Mac Domnaill, king of Insi-Gall, died.—Finemain, daughter of Ua Eogain, died.—Domnall, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir the Mischievous and Matthew Mac Conlega were killed in Cell-Naaile⁴ on the 5th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 25].

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. [1388 B.] 1388. Domnall Ua Concobuir went on the Plain of Connacht and Ard-in-caillin and the Islands of Loch-Cairein

preserved (O'Reilly, *Irish Writers*, p. 103).

| ⁴ *Cell-Naaile*.—See [1378], note 6, *supra*.

do lorcád leir. Ocuir Domnall óg, mac Mic Domnail, do marbád do'n toifé¹ rín.—Clann hUí Ciurain do marbád do Ghallaib Cundae Óigrainše, iodon, Sígrain² 7 Caipri³ 7 Sílla-Þadraig, meic Aodair. Eribaird mor do'n elatáin in bair rín Sígrain.⁴—Craic⁵ rill do denain la hUa Concobuir riuád⁶ 7 la Mac n-Óigormata ari hUa Concobair n-donn. Mac Donncaird Thíre-hOilella do dul uime rín, rluasg mor, a coinne hUí Concobuir dúninn co Maigh-Luirc⁷ 7 Maigh-Luirc⁸ do lorcád leo, etep tisíb⁹ 7 aribur, do'n turur rín¹⁰. Cormac Mac Donncaird do marbád la Mac Óigormata 7 le clann mic Pherðlimiste² hUí Concobuir, iodon, in τ-en mac riú¹¹ rob' feirr einc³ 7 egnum do bi i n-a amhrap.—Muircearta¹² | baca¹³, mac Domnail, mic Muircearta¹² hUí Concobuir, do dul a farflongsropt Mic Donncaird fa farflongsropt hUí Domnail a Mainistir Æra-ruair. Dáine imda do marbád leo fa clann hUí bairgill co n-a braitheir. Mac Suibne 7 a mac do gábaile ann do'n turur rín.

[Cal. 1an. vi. p., [L. 1. a.] Anno Domini M.º ccc.º lxxx.º ix.º Niall og hUa Neill do gábaile le Ghallaib in bliatáin ri.—Muirir mael hUa Concobuir do marbád d'en uisceup roisde Óig-Domnail¹⁴ ic¹ tempoll Cluana-da-čorpa le h[U]ib-Cellair¹⁵ Leisi. — Mael[-sh]eclainn cam hUa Loélinn, ri Cormcumrua¹⁶, do marbád d'a deirbhratáin pein hi² fell 'ra^b Domnaic ne feil Mičil^b. — Sílla-1rū

1388. ¹-rg, A. ²-límriō, B. ³-eač, A. b-bom., B.

1389. ¹ag, A. ²a, A. a-abl., A. B. b-bom., B.

1388. ¹ *Mac Domnail.* — Constable of gallows-glasses, according to the *F. M.* The context shows that he was in the service of O'Conor.

² *Was slain.* — In the more detailed account given in the *F. M.*, Mac Donough is said to have taken charge of the rear of the retreating

foray party. In this, the post of danger, he bore the brunt of the attack, until O'Conor the Red came up and ordered him to be taken alive. Mac Donough, however, disdained to yield and fell fighting. The chief men of his side were made prisoners; the rank and file, pursued as far as the north of Tirer-

were burned by him. And Domnall junior, son of Mac Domnaill,¹ was killed on that expedition.—The sons of Ua Cuirnin, namely, Sigraidh and Cairpri and Gillapadraig, sons of Adam [Ua Cuirnin], were killed by the Foreigners of the County of Ossory. Great loss to learning [was] that death of Sigraidh.—Treacherous forays were made by Ua Concobuir the Red and by Mac Diarmata on Ua Concobair the Brown. Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella went for that reason, [with] a large host, to meet Ua Concobuir the Brown to Magh-Luirg and Magh-Luirg was burned, both houses and corn, by them on that expedition. Cormac Mac Donnchaidh was slain ² by Mac Diarmata and by the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir : namely, the one son of a king who was best of hospitality and prowess that was in his time.—Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, went into the stronghold of Mac Donnchaidh to attack the stronghold of Ua Domnaill at the Monastery of Es-ruadh. Many persons were slain by them, including the sons of Ua Baighill with their kinsmen. Mac Suibne and his son were taken prisoners there on that expedition.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1389. Niall Ua Neill junior was taken prisoner by the Foreigners this year.—Maurice¹ Ua Concobuir the Bald was killed by one shot of an arrow on a Sunday at the church of Cluain-da-thore² by the Ui-Cellaigh of Leighe.³—Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Lochlainn the Crooked, king of Corcumruadh, was killed by his own brother in treachery on the Sunday⁴ before the feast of [St.] Michael.—Gilla-

rill. Mageoghegan, strange to say, has no mention of this notable transaction.

1389. ¹ Maurice.—O'Conor Faly, *A. L. C.*

² Cluain-da-thore.—Meadow of two boars ; anglicised Cloonyhore (a

townland near Portarlington, in which the church stands).

³ Leighe.—For the origin of the name, see L. L., 205b-6a; for the locality, O'Donovan, iv. 715.

⁴ Sunday.—Sep. 26 ; Michaelmas fell on Wednesday in this year.

A 79c Μας Ηιδηρ, ταιρεč Μυινντιρε-Ριέονταč[1]n, οβιιτ^o
καρτο 1συρ Τοcemбрιν.— | ριλιβ, μας Γιλλα-1ρυ Μες
Ηιδηρ, δο μαρβαč i τερ³ Καλλαν^d Ρεβριαφιν.—Νεμεαρ
hUa hEogain, biceip 1nnri-cain ρορ^e Λοč-hEorne, μορταιρ
ερ^e καρτο^b Καλενταρ Ρεβριαφιν.^b

Καλ. 1αν. ιιι.^a p., [l.^b x.ii.^b.] Annno Domini M.^c ccc.^d
xc.^e Κογαčο μορ in bliadcan ri^f ετερ Θιγερναν hUa
Rucare, idon,^g ri θρειρνε 7 Τομαρ, μας Μαčgannα hU1
Καιγιλαιč, idon, ri Μυινντιρε-Μαιλμορδα 7 Μαčnuρ
hUa Rucare δο βεč in t Kata ri in illair ag hUa Ρεγάλ-
λαιč a Cloič Λοča-hUačtaip. Οn Cloč δο ζολλυδ δό 7 a¹
eloč² αιρτι 7 a ūl co carplen Λοča-in-γευρ 7 elann
Μυιρceptaič hU1 Concobuir σ'α leannmuin 7 a μαρβαč
leo ag ragsbaι in Λοča.—hUa Rucare δο leannmuin
clannni Μυιρceptaič a Τeallac-η-Τunčača 7 ματομ
cαιραιθεčta δο buair ειρτιb 7 a Τeallac-Τunčača,
idon, o Αč Ταιρε-θubac[1]n co Sliab-Cairbri.—θεράλ
hUa hEagra, ni Luiğne, σ'εg.—Τομαρ hUa Καιγιλαιč,
idon, ri θρειρνε, σ'εg in bliadcan ri pa buair Ongeča 7
αιθριγε 7 Seacan, | μας ριλιβ hU1 Καιγιλαιč, δο γαβαι
ριγι na θρειρνε i³ n-θιαιδ Τομαρ 7 αραιle.—θριαν
Πας Κεδαγα[1]n, ollam bretēiñnu[1]r na θρειρνε,
quieut in Chripto^d.—Niall hUa Ταιčlič⁴ cananac
copač Cločair 7 comorba Ταιίm-1nnri, σ'εg^e.—θετραιρ
hUa hEogain, deganac Λοča-hEorne, οβιιτ^e γετο^f Καλ-

B 75d 1389. ³ιιι., A, B. ^c=1379^b. ^d 1σ—*Ides* (10th), B. ^e om., A.

1390. ¹ Written twice, B. ²elvō, B. ³α, A. ⁴-čl-, A. ^a.ιι., B.
b-b bl., A. B. ^c om., B. ^d om., A. ^e=1379^b.

⁵ *Gilla-Isu, Philip.* —The obvious inference from this sequence is that the father pre-deceased the son. If so, the *Philip* and *Nehemias* entries belong to 1390. Perhaps in the Registers whence they were copied, the A.D. notation (as in Grace and Clyⁿ) did not commence until March 25.

⁶ *Ua hOgain.* —“A name still common in Inishkeen [*/nis-cain*, fair island], but anglicised Owens,” O’D. iv. 715.

1390. ¹ *The Rock.* —By metonymy for the prison in the castle of the Rock.

² *Killed, etc.* —“Being bewraied to the sons [*recte*, clan] of Mor-

Isu⁵ Mag Uidhir, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of December.—Philip,⁵ son of Gilla-Isu Mag Uidhir, was killed on the 3rd of the Kalends of February [Jan. 30].—Nehemias Ua hEogain,⁶ vicar of Inis-cain on Loch-Erne, died on the 4th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 29th].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1390. Great war this year between Tigernan Ua Ruairc, namely, king of Breifni and Thomas, son of Mathgamain Ua Raighillaigh, namely, king of Muinter-Mailmordha. And Maghnus Ua Ruairc was at that time in custody with Ua Raghallaigh in the Rock of Loch-Uachtair. The Rock¹ was pierced through and he escaped thereout and went to the castle of Loch-in-scuir and the clan of Muircertaigh. Ua Concobuir followed him and he was killed² by them in leaving the Loch.—Ua Ruairc³ pursued the clan of Muircertach into Tellach-Dunchadha and they⁴ and the Tellach-Dunchadha were defeated, had the prey wrested from them and were pursued from⁴ the Ford of Daire-Duba[i]n to Sliabh-Cairbri.—Ferghal Ua hEaghra, king of Luighni, died.—Thomas Ua Raighillaigh, namely, king of Breifni, died this year with victory of Unction and penance and John, son of Philip Ua Raighillaigh, took the kingship of Breifni after Thomas and so on.—Brian Mac Aedhaga[i]n, ollam of jurisprudence of the Breifni, rested in Christ.—Niall Ua Taichligh, canon chorister of Clochar and superior of Daim-inis, died.—Peter Ua hEogain, dean of Loch-Eirne, died on the 6th of the Kalends of November [Oct 27].—Bartholomew

tough, they killed him as he was leaving the coytt [cot]", Mageo-ghegan (1390).

³ *Ua Ruairc, etc.*—To understand this entry, it has to be remarked that the Clan of Murtough O'Conor the Momonian attempted (1370,

F. M.; 1380, *supra*) to expel the O'Rourkes and obtain the lordship of Breifny (Leitrim) for themselves.

⁴ *They—from.*—Literally, *defeat of cattle-spoil was wrested from them and from the Tellach-Dunchadha, namely, from, etc.*

enðarf Nouembriꝝ.—Þarþeálón hūa Conȝaile, cananaé
7 racriꝝra Maonirþreč Lera-gabail, d'eg' Nomir' 1ulii.^f

Kal. Ian. 1. p., [L^a xx.ii.,^a] Canno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
xc.^o 1.^o hūa¹ Ruairc, idon, Tigeurnan mor, do Ȣul a
coindæ hūi Raȝillaiȝ, idon, Sheasam, co Óruimleȝan 7
þen ap piȝit a lin. Clann Muirceptaiȝ hūi Concobuir,
mar² do Ȣualadur hūa Ruairc do Ȣul, becan daine,
hi³ coindæ hūi Raȝillaiȝ, iad þein do Ȣul poime, coicep
ap piȝit, ap Belach-in-crinaigh. Do buri hūa Ruairc le
n-a raȝ an Belach ap clann Muirceptaiȝ 7 do marbað
annþin Seasan, mac Matȝamma hūi Conȝobuir 7 mac
mic Ceða in Ȣleitaiȝ 7 Ȣrem d'a luȝt leanmama i n-a
þarþuð 7 an euid aile do Ȣul a marbam viȝ^b.—Taoð
hūa hūigind, ollam dingmala ne dán, d'eg.—Domnall
B 76a
A 79d
os Mág Capr̄tais, | idon, pi Óer-Mumain, d'eg 7 a mac
do riȝat^c i^d n-a^e inat^f for Oher-Mumain, | idon, Taoð
Mág Capr̄tais.—Mac Gille-Muir, idon, pi hūan[Ó]erca-Cein, do marbað d'a bprat̄air þein. — hūa
hūnlusam do marbað d'a bprat̄air þein i feall.

[b.] Kal. Ian. ii. p., L. [iiii. a,] Canno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xc.^o ii.^o
Óiarmait Mág Eoðagæ[1]n, idon, taupeč Chene[oi]L-
þiaðaiȝ, d'eg.—Eriu (aimreid^b), mac Neill moir hūi

1390. ^f^a=c.

1391. ¹O, A. ²mup, A. ³α, A. ⁴⁻⁴'n-a, A. ^{a-a}bl, A, B. ^bspace=
13 ll. left vacant, B.

1392. ^a bl, A. B. ^b itl, t. h., A. B.

^b *Sacristan*.—The term here signifies one to whose charge were committed the church with what appertained thereto and the revenues of the House.

1391. ¹ *His*—twenty.—Literally, and a man over twenty his complement.

² *Five and twenty*.—The A. L. C.

and Mageoghegan read sixty-five This, in all probability, was the original. The F. M. give no number.

³ *Belach-in-crinaigh*.—Pass of the withered [wood]: the old name (according to O'Donovan, iv. 721) of the pass leading from the monastery of Drumlane, co. Cavan, into West Breifny.

Ua Conghaile, canon and sacristan⁵ of the Monastery of [1390] Lis-gabail, died on the Nones [7th] of July.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1391] 1391. Ua Ruairc, namely Tigernan Mor, went to meet Ua Raighillaigh, namely, John, to Druim-lethan, his¹ retinue being but one and twenty.¹ The clan of Muirceartach Ua Concobuir, when they learned that Ua Ruairc went to meet Ua Raighillaigh, [with] a small number of people, went themselves, five and twenty² [strong], before him on Belach-in-crinaigh.³ Ua Ruairc by his good fortune broke through the Pass against the clan of Muirceartach and there were slain then John, son of Mathgamain Ua Conchobuir and the grandson of Aedh⁴ of the Quill and a party of their followers along with them and the other portion was utterly routed by them.—Tadhg Ua hUiginn, a competent ollam in poetry, died.—Domnall Mag Carthaigh junior, namely, king of Desmond, died and his son, namely, Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, was made king in his stead over Desmond.—Mac Gille-Muire,⁵ namely, king of Ui-n[D]erca-Cein, was killed by his own kinsman.—Ua hAnluain⁶ was killed by his own kinsman in treachery.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. [1392 B.] 1392. Diarmait Mag Eochaga[i]n, namely, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, died.—Henry (the Turbulent¹), son of

⁴ *Aedh*.—O'Conor, who died in [1338], *supra*.

⁵ *Mac Gille-Muire*.—“That is, Cu-Uladh O'Morna,” *F. M.* The omission of the explanatory appellation in the Annals of Ulster and *A. L. C.* shows that the textual name had at this time become a patronymic for the junior branch, occupying Ui-Derca-Cein (bar. of Castlereagh, co. Down); the senior,

who held Leth-Cathail (Lecale, same co.), retaining the original designation, O'Morna.

The son of *Gilla-Muire* (devotee of Mary), who was the eponymous head, died in [1276], *supra*.

⁶ *Ua hAnluain*.—O'Hanlon, king of Oriel, *A. L. C.*

1392. ¹ *Turbulent*. — Literally, *unquiet*; employed here, according to the *A. L. C.*, “per antiphra-sim.”

Neill, idon, atdhubur airtorbri² Eirenn, d'eg fa^c feil bpe-naindo.—Domnall, mac Enri hUli Neill, do ghabal la Toirprdeelba^c hUa n-Domnaill, idon, pi Cene[or]l-Conall.—Sluaig^c mor la Niall hUa Neill co mairtib in Coicid uime cum Gall an t-Spadhbaille 7 neart Gall do ghabal do do'n turur riu 7 Seirfin fuit do marbada^c do'n turur riu.—Finnghuala, ingen Maighura, mic Cathail hUli Conchobuir, do eg in bliadain pi.

[Cal. 1an. m[1]., p., [L^a x.u.^a.] Ann. Domini M.^o ccc.^o xc.^o iii.^o Aed, mac Conchobuir Mic Tiarmata, pi Muinntir-Luirg, d'eg 7 Cathal, a mac, do baethas ag lmer-Tairisne pop Loch-Ce.—Emonn Mag Raesnail, idon, atdhubur airtorbri^c Muinntir-hEolu[1]r, d'eg.—Innraig^c do denum do clann Mic Tiarmata ap Mac Tiarmata os 7 trois do cabairt doibh d'a cheile 7 Domnall duibh Mac Tiarmata do marbada^c ann 7 Concobur Mac Tiarmata do ghabal ann 7 Ruairi dub Mac Tiarmata do ghabal ann 7 Fergal, mac Donncha^c riabaid 7 a cup a carplen baile-in-tobair 7 a eloig air in bliadain ceta.—Aed Mac Ceada, idon, raeir, d'heg.—Mata hUa hEogain, idon, carellan innri-cain, d'heg in bliadain ri^b quinto¹ iur Octobri^c.—Urian, mac Mhael-[Sh]eclann hUli Cheallais, idon, atdhubur pi^c hUa²-Maine, d'eg.—Fergal Mag Shampat^c[1]n, idon, taipre^c Teallait^c-Eatac, idon, rai coitceann do cliafraibh 7 do dambair Eirenn, a tul d'eg etep Caire^c 7 Bealltaine in bliadain pi. Ocup fa |

B 76b 1392. ^a m—about (temporal), B.

1393. ¹ 4, B. ² O, A. ³ a bl., A, B. ⁴ om., B.

² *Feast of St. Brendon.*—“St. Brandon's day in Summer,” Magogeegan (1391). That is, St. Brendan of Clonfert, co. Galway, whose feast falls on May 16. It is called in Summer, to distinguish it from the festival of his namesake, the patron of Birr, which occurs in Winter (Nov. 29).

³ *Fifth.* — By excellence; i.e. Ulster.

⁴ *Slain.* — In a hand-to-hand encounter, by Niall O'Neill, *F. M.*

1393. ¹ *In.* — Literally, upon; the surface of the island so appearing relative to the water.

² *An attack, etc.* — On the death of Aedh (first entry of this year)

Niall Mor Ua Neill, namely, one fit to be arch-king of Ireland, died about the feast of [St.] Brenann.²—Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, was taken prisoner by Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, namely, king of Cenel-Conaill.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill, with the nobles of the Fifth³ around him, against the Foreigners of Sraibhbaile and sway over the Foreigners was obtained by him on that expedition and Seifin White was slain⁴ on that expedition.—Finnguala, daughter of Maghnus, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. [1393] 1393. Aedh, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirc, died and Cathal, his son, was drowned at Inis-daighre in¹ Loch Ce.—Edmond Mag Raghnaill, one who was to be arch-chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, died.—An attack² was made by the sons of [Aedh] Mac Diarmata on [Maelruanaidh] Mac Diarmata junior and battle was given³ by them to each other and Domnall Mac Diarmata the Black was killed there, and Concobur Mac Diarmata was taken prisoner there and Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata the Black and Ferghal, son of Donnchadh⁴ the Grey, were taken prisoners there and put into the castle of Baile-intobair and they escaped therefrom the same year.—Aedh Mac Aedha, namely, a [famous] wright, died.—Matthew Ua hEogain, namely, chaplain of Inis-cain, died this year on the 5th of the Ides [11th] of October.—Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, namely, one worthy to be king of Ui-Maine, died.—Ferghal Mag Samradha[i]n, namely, chief of Tellach-Eathach, to wit, a general patron to the [learned] retinues and companies of Ireland, died between Easter⁵ and May-Day this year. And troubled and

Maelruanaidh (son of Farrell Mac Dermot, who died in [1368], *supra*) was made king of Magh-Luirc by Tomaltach Mac Donough of Tirerrill, *A. L. C.* Hence the attack

described in the text.

³ *Battle was given.* — Add, with Mageoghegan (1391), “the sons of Hugh were discomfitted.”

⁴ *Donnchadh.*—Mac Dermot.

cum̄tač, b̄rónač dama o'n bár ri. — Raſnait, ingeen Céða, mic Peirðlimte húi Cončobuir, idon, rai mna, d'eg inº bliaðan riº. — Æðain, ingeen Caðail óig húi Cončobuir, ben Óriain, mic Maíl[-Sh]eclainn húi Chellairg, d'eg in bliaðan ri. — Ómnall 7 Æmonn, idon, da mac Maíl[-Sh]eclainn húi Ceallaig, d'eg inº bliaðan ri, idon, riš húa-Maine.

A 80a [Cal. 1an. u. p., [L.º xxxii.º,] Annno Domini M.º ccc.º xc.º
mii.º Óriain Mac Caba, Con[τ]abla Oirðiall, d'eg.—
Taðs húa Þlannaga[1]n, tairfeč Thuairtī-Rača, do mar-
bað do clainn Óaireis húi Þlannaga[1]n.—Ri Saðan
(idon,^b Ricardus^b) do ūečt aº n-þrinnº a Þoſmari na
bliaðna rai 7 laþla Macaireir do ūečt ler. — Mac Siur-
tan, idon, tisgerna baile Aða-leatðan, do marbað do
clainn Sheasán d' Eirætra a feall. — Gillia-Óomnairg
húa hæðan, oiffitrefel Loða-hæfirne (idon,^b in τ-oiffitel
riabač^b) 7 peþrun 7 aþrinnec linnri-cain, do eg in
bliaðan ri. — Matá Mac Gillia-Coirgslí, bicair Clain-
innri, obuit reþtimi Kalendar Man. — Lucar^d Mac
Sgolóigí, bicair Aða-Loðairle¹ peþº quaðraðinta
quaðuoř annor, d'heg^d inº bliaðan riº. — Tomar^f og
Mag Uriðir (idon,^c ri Þer-Manac^e), idon, mac a n
Gilla ūið, natuř eft hoc anno.^f

[Cal. 1an. u. p., [L.º mii.º,] Annno Domini M.º ccc.º xc.º
u.º Þilib Mag Uriðir (idon^b, Þilib n a τ u a i g i^b) do eg
in bliaðan ri: idon, ri Þer-Manac^e (ne hen bliaðan
deg ař pičioř^c), idon, peþ einiš 7 eñnuma 7 copanta a
1393. ^{c-c} = ^b. ^{d-d} om., A.

1394. ¹-Urgairne, B. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^{b-b} = 1392^b. ^{c-c} om., A. ^{d-d} l. m.,
t. h., A; text, B. ^{e-e} om., B. ^{f-f}n. t. h., A; text, B.

1395. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^{b-b}itl. (also r. m.), t. h., B; om., A. ^{c-c} = 1383 ^{b-b}.

⁵ Easter. — April 6 (VII. E.).

1394. ¹ Constable of Oirgialla. —
“Or head of the gallowslasses of
the contrey of Uriell,” Mageoghe-
gan (1394).

² Harvest. — Richard landed at
Waterford, Oct. 2, 1394. For his
proceedings during his nine months’
stay in Ireland, see Gilbert’s Vice-
roys, p. 264, sq.

saddened are the [learned] companies by that death.—Ragh-naitl, daughter of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, namely, an excellent woman, died this year.—Edain, daughter of Cathal Ua Conchobair junior, wife of Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Cellaigh, died this year.—Domnall and Edmond, namely, two sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Cellaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1394] 1394. Brian Mac Caba, Constable of Oirgialla,¹ died.—Tadhg Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, was killed by the sons of David Ua Flannaga[i]n.—The king of the Saxons (namely, Richard [II.]) came to Ireland this Harvest² and the Earl of March³ came with him.—Mac Jordan,⁴ namely, lord of the town of Ath-leathan, was killed by the sons of John de Exeter in treachery.—Gilla Domnaigh Ua hEogain, Official⁵ of Loch-Eirne (namely, the Grey Official) and parson and herenagh of Inis-cain, died this year.—Matthew Mac Gille-Coisgli, vicar of Clain-inis, died on the 7th of the Kalends of May [April 25].—Luke Mac Sgoloigi,⁶ vicar of Achad-Lurcharie for forty-four years, died this year.—Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, king of Fir-Manach), that is, son of the Black Gillie [Mag Uidhir], was born in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [7th of the moon] A.D. [1395] 1395. Philip Mag Uidhir (namely, Philip of the [battle] axe) died this year: to wit, king of Fir-Manach (for thirty-one years), a man, namely, of hospi-

³ *Earl of March.*—See Gilbert, *ib.* p. 273 sq.

not throughout the whole diocese, but within a definite area.

⁴ *Mac Jordan.*—De Exeter.

⁶ *Mac Sgoloigi.* — *Son of the*

⁵ *Official.*—The term, it appears from the context, signifies an ecclesiastic administering the contentious jurisdiction of the bishop,

farmer; a name still very common in Fermanagh co., where it is usually anglicised Farmer (O'D. iv. 730).

criče ar comuirpunnasib. Ocup fa lan Eire 7 Alba d'a ēlu 7 d'a ariuum¹. Cēd eis fa buaird Onsēta 7 ait̄pūsī decimo reptimo Calendār Aoprilis.—hūa Maile-Tuim² Lurīs, idon, Domnall, do ḫabail do clann Cip̄t Mēs Uis̄ir a feall a Tēpmonn Daibeo[1]s 7 a ḥoitim iρin laimdeočur ri n̄ leo.—An Gillia tuib Mag Uis̄ir, idon, Tomar, mac Philib Mēs Uis̄ir, do ḫabail ri sī pēr-Manač ane b̄liaðam iρi.—Concobur riuað, mac Cēdā riuað Mēs Uis̄ir, do ḫabail leirin n-Gillia n̄-d uib Mag Uis̄ir 7 le h̄ceð Mag Uis̄ir, idon, deph̄b̄at̄a[1]r i n̄³ Gillia tuib. Concobur riuað d'elos uat̄a i n̄³ b̄liaðam cētna.—Domnall, mac Muircertaiš hūi Conacobur, idon, tigernna Sligis 7 1ētaip | Connac̄t uile, d'eg in b̄liaðam ri a cairlen Sligis, idon, pechtman ria Nodluis, iap̄ m-buaird Onsēta 7 ait̄pūsī.

B 76c

(A)

Cablaig mor (idon,¹ Pōrt n̄ a τ̄ri n̄ am aτ̄), ingen hūi Conēobur, idon, τ̄ri namad a deph̄ti [f]rua ingen ri s̄ Connac̄t—idon, 7 ingen ri s̄ Connac̄t hūi—idon ben toicteac̄, t̄romconac̄ hūi, (etc., as in A). do bi aq̄ pērtaib̄ naib̄[b], idon, hūiail hūa Domnall, ri Tige-Conaill 7 Cēdā hūa Ruairc, ri Breifne 7 Cēdā, mac Cēdā Breifneis hūi Conacobur, riuaonna Connac̄t 7 ri p̄i aisi nač aip̄mīteip̄ riunn—a heg in b̄liaðam ri, iap̄ m-buaird n-ait̄pūsī 7 a haölacuð a Manistip̄ na b̄uille.

1395. ¹-em, A. ²Mæla-, B. ³an, A. ⁴7, pref., A. ⁵-om., B. ⁶=1379 ce.

1395. ¹ For.—Literally, of. *Defending* is the genitive of the infinitive in the original.

² In deception.—This consisted in seizing the fugitive within precincts (*cf.* 1104, n. 4; 1162, nn. 1, 2, *supra*) whither he had fled in the belief that the right of sanctuary attaching thereto was inviolable. Otherwise, he would, doubtless,

have tried to effect his escape in a different manner.

³ The black, etc.—This is a continuation of the first entry of the present year.

⁴ Domnall, son of Muircertach.—According to the *A. L. C.* (Rolls' ed. ii. 290), he was eponymous head (*Mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaigh, Mac Donnell Mic Murtough*) of the

tality and prowess and for¹ defending his territory against neighbours. And Ireland and Scotland were full of his fame and report. His death [took place] with victory of Unction and penance on the 17th of the Kalends of April [March 16].—Ua Maile-Duin of Lurg, namely, Domnall, was taken prisoner by the sons of Art Mag Uidir in deception² in the Termon of [St.] Dabeog and he was slain after he was captured by them.—The black³ Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, took the kingship of Fir-Manach this year.—Concobur the Red, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir the Red, was taken prisoner by the black Gillie Mag Uidhir and by Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, brothers of the black Gillie. Concobar the Red escaped from them the same year.—Domnall, son of Muircertach⁴ Ua Concobuir, namely, lord of Sligech and of all the West of Connacht, died this year in the castle of Sligech, that is, a week before the Nativity, after victory of Unction and penance.

(A)

Cablaigh Mor (namely, Port of the three enemies⁵), daughter of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, that is, daughter of the king of Connacht—to wit, a propertied woman of great substance was she, that lived with noble men, namely, Niall Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni and Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, royal heir of Connacht and other men that are not reckoned here—died this year, after victory of penance and was buried in the Monastery of the Buill.

O'Conors of Lower (north) Connacht until 1536, when this branch

⁵Port,—enemies.—“Nicknamed the porte and haven of the three enemies, because she was married

(B)

Una, in gen Tairis hUli Conchobuir, idon, ben⁴ Ceada Mes
Uisdeir, do eis in bliadain ri.—Seaan, mac Ciprt Mes
Uisdeir, do marbaid in bliadain ri ap Finntrraest-dromata-
baipri decimo nono Kalendae Septembris.—Pilip,⁵ mac
an Gillia duis Mes Uisdeir, natuip erit hoc anno.⁶

A 80b [v] Kal. Ian. viii. p., [L. a. xiii. a.] Cennno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.°
iii.° Irial hUla Loelann, idon, tigernna Coircumrua, do
marbaid i¹ feall le mac Mic^b-girr-an-aedairdair d'a
oirecht fein, a n-tigcal a deirbcomalta, idon, Mail[-sh]-
eclann hUla Loelann, do marb rian nome rin.—Con-
cobuir, mac Eogain hUli Maille, do dul ap inngair[sh]⁷
a n-tarcar Connacht, luict luinge: an^e long do linaid
doib do mainib na hectra rin 7 a m-batcaid etepur Eprinn
7 Cramond.—Matca hUla Luing, idon, aircinneec na
hArdra, idon, fer ceirta, ealaethna, etepur dul 7 feneip
7 remm 7 leisinn 7 ealaethna, aili, a eis i² reat² 1duip
Febribraip.

Kal. Ian. ii. p., [L. xxix. ,] Cennno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.°
iii.° Ricard, mac Ricard a Bire, do eis a tur Eriar⁸
na bliadna ra.—Sluaigas mor le Mac Domnachair Thipre-
hOilella co Maewre Chonnacht do cungnum le hUla
Conchobuir n-donn 7 do ghabaidur longport a Cuiptre^c
Cinn-eiti^d uile co n-a caeraiuect. Mar¹ do cualaid
hUla Conchobuir riaid rin 7 Mac Uilliam Bire—Mac^b
Domnachair co n-a caeraiuect do dul co Cuiptre Cinn-
eiti^d—do cruininnigedur a n-ein ina, idon, hUla Con-
cobuir riaid 7 Mac Uilliam (Bire^e), idon, Tomar 7

1395. ⁴ bean, B. g-g=1383 i-i.

1396. ¹a, A. ²⁻²i6, A; 6 (scribe wrote a character before 6, erased it
and left the space vacant), B. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^bom., B. 7, pref., B.

1397. ¹Muir, A. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^{b-b}om., B. ^c=1383 b-b.

to three husbands, that were professed enemies to one another,” Magheoghegan (1395).

⁶ Slain.—In the F. M. it is stated that John was taken prisoner by

Maguire (king of Fermanagh) and delivered up to the O’Muldoons, who slew him in retaliation for the murder of Domnall (second entry of this year).

Una, daughter of Tadhg Ua Conchobuir, namely, wife [1395] of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—John, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was slain⁶ this year on Finntracht-droma-bairr, the 19th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 14].— Philip, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, was born.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. [1396 B.] 1396. Irial Ua Lochlann, namely, lord of Corcumruadh, was killed in treachery by the son of Mac-girr-an-adhasdair¹ of his own sept, in revenge of his foster-brother, that is, Mail[-Sh]echlann Ua Lochlann, whom he² killed before that.—Concobur, son of Eogan Ua Maille, went, a ship's crew, to make an attack in the West of Connacht: the ship was filled by them with the valuables got on³ that expedition and they were drowned⁴ between Ireland and Ara.—Matthew Ua Luinin, herenagh of the Ard, namely, an expert, learned man both in⁵ poetry and history and melody and literature and other arts, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1397] 1397. Richard, son of Richard de Burgh, died in the beginning of the Spring of this year.—A great hosting by Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella to the Plain of Connacht, to aid Ua Conchobuir the Brown and they all encamped with their herds on the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh. When Ua Concobuir the Red and Mac William de Burgh heard that—that Mac Donnchaidh went with his herds to the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh—they assembled into one place, namely, Ua Concobuir the Red and Mac William (de

1396. ¹ *Mac-girr-an-adhasdair*.—*Son of the dwarf of the halter*; an apparently ignominious soubriquet, the origin of which is unknown to me.

² *He*.—Irial O'Loughlin.

³ *Got on*.—Literally, of (i. e. the result of the piracy).

⁴ *Drowned*.—“But one man only, that escaped, by some hard shift,” Mageoghegan (1396).

⁵ *Both in*.—Literally, between.

B 76d clann Caethail ois hU1 Concobuir 7 clann Aedha Mic Tíarmata | 7 coimintinol galloglaes Connacht fáru.^d Tu-
catuir innraigisth ari longsroirt hU1 Conacobuir tuinn 7 ni
rathbe hUa Conacobuir fein ann in tan riu. Nír' mtochtai
iomrho Mac Donncaidh an rílusaigh riu no co taime² hUa³
Conacobuir ríuas dhonn, mor marcrelusaigh, cnuig, 'fian inaist a
noibh 'n-a longsroirt. Do marbhadh iomrho Mac Donn-
caidh annrin 7 Ceidh cae, mac Ceidh, mic Toirbhealbaigh
hU1 Conacobuir 7 Tíarmat Mac Donncaidh, idon, aibhur
nuig O-nOrlella 7 da mac Ruairí, mic Maileruanais
Mic Donncaidh 7 Airt, mac Caethail cleirigis Mic Donn-
caidh 7 Cu-aitne, mac Con-aitne hU1 Conacobuir 7 Mac
Suibne, idon, Conrthabla Connacht o fhliaibh riu 7 Donncaidh
Mac Suibne 7 Donnfeible Mac Suibne, idon, da deirbri-
tear Mic Suibne, 7 Conacobuir Mac Suibne 7 ecta imda
anli naic fetur a n-aitrim ar a linnmuireacht. Ocúr ni fetur
rím no aitrim ar na hedalaibh fhuig ann do buairí 7 d'e-
caibh 7 d'eirdeidh. Muir do euall O Conacobuir donn in
marom do cheabairt 7 Mac Donncaidh do marbhadh 7 a
farlongsroirt fein do dul d'a tréoir, do cuaird fa cheirai-
decht hU1 Conacobuir ríuas 7 clainni mic Phierdmhíche⁴ 7 ni
fetur aitrim na creic riu^e do^f riúne,^f ar a linnmuireacht.
Ocúr ar trócaidh na cet feile Muire d'fhoghsúr do
ronaibh na gníma ria.

A 80c Feisliumis, mac Caethail | hU1 Conacobuir 7 Duibhgal
Mac Domnall do checht tarerif in mactoma riu co tecc [U];
Domnall 7 rígeala in mactoma t' in Ídirin do 7 hUa³ Dom-
1397. ²-S, B. ³O, A. ⁴-mhd, B. ^d marille riui—*along with them*, B.
^e = b-b. ^f-f om., A.

1397. ¹ *Whereupon.* — Supply :
Mac Donough and his people were
defeated, *F. M.* (1397).

Here, on the right margin of B,
the text-hand wrote: Marom Cúr-
ruis Cinn-eitig.—*Defeat of the Cur-
ragh of Cenn-eitigh.*

² *Mountain.*—The Corlieu mountain between the cos. Roscommon and Sligo.

³ *Northwards.*—Literally, *downwards*. Similarly, in the next paragraph, for *northern part*, the original has *lower part*.

Burgh), that is, Thomas and the sons of Cathal junior [1397] Ua Conchobuir and the sons of Aedh Mac Diarmata and the muster of the gallowglasses of Connacht along with them. They delivered an assault on the camp of Ua Concobuir the Brown and Ua Concobuir [the Brown] was not there himself at that time. Howbeit, Mac Donnchaidh perceived not that host, until Ua Concobuir the Red came, [with] a large horse-host, upon him into the place where he was in his camp. Whereupon¹ there were then slain Mac Donnchaidh and Aedh Blind[-eye], son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir and Diarmait Mac Donnchaidh, that is, the future king of Tir-Oilella and two sons of Ruaidhri, son of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh and Art, son of Cathal Mac Donnchaidh the Cleric and Cu-aithne, son of Cu-aithne Ua Concobuir and Mac Suibne, namely, Constable of Connacht from the mountain² northwards³ and Donnchadh Mac Suibne and Donnsleibe Mac Suibne, that is, two brothers of Mac Suibne and Concobuir Mac Suibne and many others were slain^{3a} that it is not possible to reckon for their number. And it is not possible to put tale or reckoning on the chattels that were found there of beeves and horses and apparel. When O'Concobuir the Brown learned that the defeat was inflicted and Mac Donnchaidh slain and his own encampment gone into their power, he made for the prey⁴ of Ua Concobuir the Red and of the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimidh. And it is not possible to reckon those spoils that he made for their number. And on the Vigil^{4a} of the first feast of Mary in Harvest [Aug. 14] these deeds were done.

Feidhlimidh, son of Cathal [junior] Ua Concobuir and Dubhghall Mac Domnaill went after that defeat to the house of Ua Domnaill and told him news of the defeat

^{3a} Many—slain.—Literally, *many other feats [of slaughter]*; by metonymy for the slain.

⁴ Prey.—The victors had marched

therewith as far as Leitrim, Mageo-ghegan (1397).

^{4a} Vigil. — Literally, *fast*: here, by synecdoche, signifying the vigil of the festival.

náill ḍ'íaraiš leo i Caipri. hUa Domnall co n-a tìnol do ḍecht le clainn Cateal óig. Caiprius 7 Oilellaig do tìnol i n-a n-aigair. hUa Domnall co n-a fíluais do ḍul co hictair Tirie-hOilella 7 gúran Óenach. Tíši 7 aribanna do lorgaí leo ann 7 mac Cormaic, mic Ruaidhri, ḍ'aigean doibh. Maelruanach Mac Donncháir do ḍabhal tiseirnu[1]r Thíre-Oilella in tan rín. Cop 7 censal do ́denum do Mac Donncháir 7 do hUa Domnall ne ceile 7 do clainn Cateal óig 7 ḍ'hUa Dubtha 7 do hUa Eadgra hUa Domnall do ḍul ḍ'a tisg fein do'n turp rín 7 clann Cateal do techt a Caiprius ap a cop rín 7 Muinn-teir-Duirinn 7 Mac Domnall Galloglae co n-a clainn.

Muircertaé bacac, mac Domnall, do bet a Íaracaille in tan rín 7 an meid tainig do galloglaeas[2] Mic Shuibhne beo o mairim Cuimhni[3] | Cinneitig farur annriún, fa Domnall Mac Suibhne 7 fa hUa n-Eadgra iarrátaras. In dorfingis[4] do ́denum do Muircertaé bacac 7 doibh rín uile ap clainn Cateal óig co Lir-in-dorull 7 co Bun-Bhenois. hUa Domnall do ḍecht, becan buidhne, a cenn clainni Cateal 7 tróid do ḍabhairt doibh fa Bun-Bhenois[5] 7 an tróid do bhruid ap clainn Chaethal 7 Maicur Mac Domnall do marbaí innri 7 a mac, iodon, Dubgall Mac^b Domnall^b 7 Eoin Mac Siúis[6] do marbaí ann for 7 moran do galloglaeas naé airmidéir⁵

B 77a
1397. ⁵-gáel, A.

⁵ As far as.—Literally, *and to.*

⁶ Ruaidhri.—Mac Donough (Mac Donnchaidh).

⁷ Took the lordship.—For the king and next heir of Tirerrill (Tir-Oilella) were both slain in the action of August 14.

⁸ Compact, etc. — According to Mageoghegan, Mac Donough and O'Hara gave hostages to O'Donnell and the sons of Cathal. O'Donnell, the sequel shows, undertook, in

return, to aid the others in holding Carbury (Cairbre).

⁹ Returned.—Literally, *went.*

¹⁰ Into Cairbre.—For the purpose of partitioning it amongst them. The account in the *F. M.* states that a dispute arose respecting the division, to arrange which O'Donnell returned on the morrow, with a small body of horse.

¹¹ Muircertach. — Lord of Carbury.

and asked Ua Domnaill to go with them into Cairpre: [1397] Ua Domnaill with his muster came with the sons of Cathal junior. The men of Cairpre and Tir-Oilella mustered against them. Ua Domnaill with his host went to the northern part of Tir-Oilella as far as⁵ the Meeting-Field. Houses and crops were burned by them there and the son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri,⁶ was despoiled by them. Maelruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh took the lordship⁷ of Tir-Oilella at that time. Compact⁸ and alliance were made by [Maelruanaigh] Mac Donnchaidh and by Ua Domnaill and by the sons of Cathal junior and by Ua Dubhda and by [the Eastern] Ua hEaghra with each other. Ua Domnaill returned⁹ to his own country on that occasion and the sons of Cathal junior and the Muinter-Duirnin and Mac Domnaill the Gallowglass with his sons went into Cairbre¹⁰ in accordance with that compact.

Muircertach¹¹ the Lame, son of Domnall,¹² was in Fasa-caille at that time and as many of the gallowglasses of Mac Suibhne as came alive from the defeat of the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh were along with him there, under Domnall Mac Suibne and under the Western Ua Eaghra. An offensive march was made by Muircertach the Lame and by all those on the sons of Cathal junior to Lis-in-doill and to Bun-Brenoigi. Ua Domnaill came,¹³ [with] a small force, to join the sons of Cathal and battle was given by them beside Bun-Brenoigi and the battle went against¹⁴ the sons of Cathal. And Marcus Mac Domnaill was slain in it and his son, namely, Dubghall Mac Domnaill and John Mac Sitig[h] were slain there also and many of the gallcwgllasses that are not reckoned here. Great forays were

¹² Domnall.—See 1395, note 4, supra.

¹³ Came. — This proves that O'Donnell aided his allies in their vain effort to retain Carbury.

¹⁴ Went against. — Literally, was broken on

Here, on the left margin of B, another hand wrote: Marom Bun-

anro. Creda mora do denum do clann Domnall, mic Muirceartais hUa Conobuir, ar clann Cathail oig hUa Conobuir 7 clann Cathail do eur tar^b Eirene annun ariur. Aer trorcasd na feile Muire moire do ronach na gniota fa uile.

Niall (Niall^a mor hUa Neill^b), mac Ceada moir hUa Neill, airdris Ulaod 7 imcoirnuma^c Erenni, do eis in bliadain ri, iar m-buaidh Onsta 7 aitri^d. Oeuf a mac do rí^easd 'n-a inaod, idon, Niall oig hUa Neill.

(Airt^b (idonⁱ Airt Cuile^j), mac philib na tuairne Mheg Uidhir, do marbasd 's-urc^k riuisde reptimo Kalentair Ianuarui, idon, la feile Stephaen, 1397 Oanno Domini, le cloinn Mheg Shambraessa[1]n^b.)

A 80d

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L. a. a.] Oanno Domini M.^a ccc.^b xc.^c uiii.^d Dombeit hUa Duibgenna[1]n, ollam uafat ne^b rean^caf^b, do es a^c toruic Eirras^b na bliadna fa^c.—Sloeg^b mor le Niall oig hUa Neill, idon, ri Ulaod, docum hUa Domnall 7 nigr'an do'n turur riin no gu rannig Mainiftip Eirras^b 7 do airge^c riad an Mainiftip fa n-a hinnumur 7 fa n-a hellaisig^b 7 Tigr-Ceada do milleus leir do'n turur riin. Orem¹ do muinntip hUa Domnall do chabairt tocair do'n t-lysias^b 7 Aed, mac Ferghail hUa Ruairc, do gabair do'n turur riin. Oeuf hUa Neill do techt d'a tri^c.—Sluaig^b le Mac Uiliam Buirc, idon, Tomar a Buirc 7 leir hUa Conobuir ruas^b 7 le clann Cathail oig 7 le clann Mic Domhmat^b 7 techt a epi^c Mic

1397. ^aap—on, B. ^bg l. m., t. h., B; om., A. ^ch-h 80c, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^di over Airt, (A) MS.

1398. ⁱ-eam, B. ^a-abl., A, B. ^b-om., A. ^c-c in bliadain ri—this year, B.

Brenoige anro—*The defeat of Bun-Brenoige [is described] here.*

¹⁵ Great feast of Mary.—Though August 15 is thus called in the *Calendar of Oengus*, the context

leaves no doubt that the festival of the Nativity (Sep. 8) is here intended.

¹⁶ Niall, etc.—Given in the F. M. under 1308. But the criteria of

made by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Con- [1397] cobuir, on the sons of Cathal junior Ua Concobuir and the sons of Cathal were put across the Erne to the far side again. On the Vigil of the great feast of Mary¹⁵ all these deeds were done.

Niall¹⁶ (Niall Mor Ua Neill), son of Aedh Mor Ua Neill, arch-king of Ulster and contender [for the kingship] of Ireland, died this year, after victory of Unction and penance. And his son, namely, Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king in his stead.

(Art (namely, Art of Cuil), son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, was killed by the shot of an arrow on the 7th of the Kalends of January [T o. 26], that is, the feast day of [St.] Stephen, A.D. 1397 by the sons of Mag Shamhragh[i]n.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. [1398] 1398. David Ua Duibgenna[i]n, eminent professor in history, died in the beginning of the Spring of this year.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, king of Ulster, against Ua Domnaill and he stayed not on that expedition until he reached the Monastery of Esruadh. And they pillaged the Monastery in its wealth and in its herds and Tir-Aedha was destroyed by him on that expedition. A party of the people of Ua Domnaill gave battle to the host and Aedh, son of Ferghal Ua Ruaire, was taken prisoner on that occasion. And Ua Neill went¹ to his own house.—A hosting by Mac William de Burgh, namely, Thomas de Burgh and by Ua Concobuir the Red and by the sons of Cathal junior and by the sons of Mac Diarmata² and they came into the

the present entry are apparently too precise to be erroneous respecting the year.

1398. ¹ Went, etc.—“Returned

home without loss and in safety,” Mageoghegan (1398).

² Mac Diarmata.—Hugh (Aedh), who died in 1393, *supra*.

B 77b
 Donncais dois 7 an tigr do millius do leir Leo. Con-
 chobur os Mac Diarmata 7 a bhratair do dul do chaur-
 taichu² a Muile-Luig³ o'n t-rluaas⁴ riu. Mac Diarmata
 do teict an oisclri riu co Mainistir na huille 7 a ruair
 re do biaid innsti do⁵ cip⁶ ar Caireal Locha-Ce. Lorg
 na feidhme d'fagail do clann Mic Diarmata 7 a len-
 muin dois ar a lorg co hEe-Druidim Tíre-Bruiuin 7
 tempoll Ee-Druidim do lorgaist Leo ar Mac n-Diarmata.
 Ocuir a bhratair do mairbaid ann, idon, Conchobur Mac
 Diarmata 7 moran do muinntir Mic Diarmata do
 mairbaid leo 7 a n-eic 7 a n-eisidh do buain tig.
 Ocuir a n-imteict tar a n-air mair⁷ aroibhe in rluas⁸ cethna 7^d
 ariale^e.—In dhras^f do denum do Muircearta^g hUa Con-
 chobur ar hUa n-Domnall a Tigr-Cle^h 7 ni ruc re ar
 edair in tan riu. Ocuir a n-inntoⁱ, o nae^j rucadur, co
 hEe-ruaird^k. Cle^h hUa Duirnín do bheit^l orra ann riu
 7 imruagast do chabairt dois fael-acta-renais co crois,
 corragas. Do loite^m easc Cle^h ann riu 7 do leagast e
 fein 7 ruc tuis an t-rluaas air ann riu 7 do mairbaidur
 e.—Muircearta^g ban hUa Beirgail, idon, rai mic tairis, d'eis
 in bliathain ri 1^a n-a tis fein,^d air^e buaird^f n-airis^g.—
 Iarla^h Oer-Muman d'es in bliathain ri, idon, Seoroid 7
 fa lan Eire d'a egaime.—Ruairidh, mac Cle^h Meig
 Uisdeir, d'es.

1398. ²-usgur, B. ³⁻⁸-do chuir (preterite), B. ⁴-mair, A. ⁵-⁶-⁷-, B. ⁶-⁷-, B.
^{d-d}om., B. ^{e-e}air m-buaird—after victory, B. ^f Here, r. m., t. h., B, is :
 Seoroid, Iarla—Gerald, Earl.

² Conchobur.—Son of the Hugh just mentioned.

⁴ MaeDiarmata.—Maelruanaigh, king of Magh-Luig (Moylurg, in bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon). The A. L. C. and Mageoghegan state that he was taken prisoner on this occasion. For the cause of

the present tribal feud between the Mac Dermots, see 1393, note 2, supra.

⁵ Killed him.—That is, he was trampled to death by his own people in pursuit of the vanquished.

⁶ Gerald.—“A nobleman of wonderfull bountie, mirth, cheer.

country of Mac Donnchaidh and the territory was completely destroyed by them. Conchobur³ Mac Diarmata junior and his kinsman[-men] went from that host to reconnoitre Magh-Lurig. Mac Diarmata⁴ came that night to the Monastery of the Buill and what food he found therein he put on the Rock of Loch-Ce. The track of the force was got by the sons of Mac Diarmata² and they followed them on their track to Ech-druim of Tir-Briuin and the church of Ech-druim was burned by them on Mac Diarmata.⁴ And his brother, namely, Concobur Mac Diarmata, was killed there and many of the people of Mac Diarmata were killed by them and their horses and accoutrements were [forcibly] taken from them. And then they [the reconnoitring party] went back to where the host was and so on.—An attack was made by Muircertach Ua Concobuir on Ua Domnaill in Tir-Aedha and he seized no property that time. And they turned, as they seized it not, to Es-ruadh. Aedh Ua Duirnin overtook them there and inflicted defeat on them courageously, triumphantly near Bel-atha-Senaigh. The horse of Aedh was injured there and he himself was thrown and the thick of the host overtook him there and they killed him.⁵—Murchadh Ua Ferghail the Fair, namely, an excellent son of a chief, died this year in his own house, after victory of penance.—The Earl of Desmond, namely, Gerald,⁶ died this year and Ireland was full [of the fame] of his knowledge.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died.

[1398]

fullness in conversation, easie of access, charitable in his deeds : a wety and engenious composer of Irish poetrie, a learned and profound chronicler : and, in fine, one of the English nobility that had

Irish learning & professors thereof in greatest reverence of all the English of Ireland, died penetently after receipt of the Sacraments of Holy 'Church in due forme," Mageoghegan (1398).

[Cal. 1an. 1111. p. [L. xx.1.^a], Cennno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xc.^o ix.^o Rí Saxon do ḥeċt a n-Ériunn an bliadain ri.—In dhois-šiōd do ᬁenum le hllā Concobuir ṛuaidh 7 le Mac n-Óiar-mata aip Clann-Óonnċait Tíre-hOilella 7 a n-ðula co Maġ-Tarpeš. Cpeċċa mora do ᬁenum doiħ an ḫorin.¹ Clann-Óonnċait do bresit oṛra 7 Muircertach, mac Domnall hU1 Concobuir 7 marom mor do ḫabwart fořro (iđon,^b foř hllā Concobuir^b) an ḫorin 7 Somairle buiðe Mac Domnall² do marbaid ann eo n-a muinntir. —1apla Óer-Muman do baṭuō, iđon, Seoan 1apla, iřin^c Siuīr^{3c}.—Tomar, mac Caċċail hU1 Peřčail, do marbaid 'n-a baile fein le Gallaib 7 le Bařun Dealgna (no^d, Delbna^d) 7 apaire.—Caċċail, mac Ruairi Meg Uisdiř, do marbaid la hθogħan, mac Neill oig hU1 Neill, in bliadain ri, duodecimō^e Kalendat Auzgħi.^e

81a [b.] [Cal. 1an. u. p. [L. ii.^a], Cennno Domini M.^o ccccc.^o Urjan hllā brīdin, iđon, ri Tuad-Muman, d'eg in bliadain ri. Toirrħelbač, mac Muřċaċha hU1 brīdin, iđon, leż-żepomen Tuad-Muman, d'eg iřin^b Saħħraid ja^b.—Aeħħ hllā Óonnċaita, d'eg, iđon, ri Eozanaccta Loċa-Lein.—Toirrħelbač, mac Mařl-Muře Mic Shuieħne, iđon, tixgħejna ġanat, d'eg.
B 77c — | Cu-Ularid hllā Neill, iđon, mac Neill moir, mic

1399. ¹ an ḫorin, B. ²-uill, B. ³ t-S., A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^{b-b} = 1392 b. ^{c-c} after baṭuō, B. ^{d-d} f. m., t. h., A; om., B. *Delbhna* is the correct form. ^{e-e} under l. t. h., A; om., B.

1400. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^{b-b} om., B.

1399. ¹ 1399.—The entries of this year, except the third and fifth which are omitted, are dated 1398 in the *A. L. C.* But the first item goes to prove that the *Ulster* chronology is correct.

² King of the Saxons.—Richard II. landed the second time at Waterford on the 1st of June in this

year. For his fateful visit, see Gilbert, *Viceroy*, p. 280 sq.

³ *Muircertach*.—O'Donovan, by an amazing oversight, says (iv. 763) that the mention of Murtough is misplaced here: it having been already stated (*ib.* 760-1) that he “was slain at Ballyshannon by the O'Duirnins.” The entry in ques-

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. [1399]¹ 1399.¹ The king of the Saxons² came to Ireland this year.—An attack was made by Ua Concobuir the Red and by Mac Diarmata on the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella and they went to Magh-Tuiredh. Great forays were made by them there. The Clann-Donnchaidh and Muircertach,³ son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, overtook them and great defeat was inflicted upon them (namely, upon Ua Concobuir) there and Somaile Mac Domnaill the Tawny was slain there with his people.—The Earl of Desmond, namely, Earl John, was drowned in the Suir.—Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, was killed in his own town by the Foreigners and by the Baron of Delbhna and so on.⁴—Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir, was killed by Eoghan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, this year, on the 12th of the Kalends of August [July 21].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1400 B.] 1400.¹ Brian² Ua Briain, king of Thomond, died this year.—Toirdhelbach, son of Murchadh³ Ua Briain, prop of Thomond, died in this Summer.—Aedh Ua Donnchadha, namely, king of the Eoghanacht of Loch-Lein, died.—Toirdelbach, son of Mail-Muire Mac Suibhne, namely, lord of Fanat, died.—Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, namely, son of

tion, which the *F. M.* took from these Annals (the fourth of 1398, *supra*), states, on the contrary, that it was Hugh O'Duirnin who was killed on the occasion.

⁴ *And so on.* — The compiler, namely, deemed it beside the purpose to transcribe the fuller account. One of the kind, not improbably the obit he had before him, is given in the *A. L. C.*

1400. ¹ 1400.—All the entries

of this year, except the eighth, ninth and tenth, which are not given, are dated 1399 in the *A. L. C.* (and *F. M.*). But at the same year the *A. L. C.* place the death of Primate Colton, which did not occur until 1404 (Ware, ed. Harris, p. 84).

² *Brian.*—Son of Mahon, who died in [1360], *supra*.

³ *Murchadh.*—“ Murrough of the Fern;” ob. 1383, *supra*.

Óeða hUí Neill, t'eg¹ Roðmuri² na bliatánna r̄a.—Feis-limist³, mac Caðair hUí Conchobuir, t'eg, idon, atbui r̄ið hUa-Þairle⁴, idon, a tig hUí Raigillair⁵, 'ra⁶ bliatánin r̄i.—Domnall, mac Gill-áru r̄uaird hUí Raigillair⁵, t'eg.—Seán, mac Óriain, mic Muircheadha hUí Fergail, idon, tairfēt Muinnntipe-hUenxaille, t'eg.—Seann hUa Cianai[1]n, aircinneec Fergaunn⁷ Muinnntipi-Cianai[1]n, Claen-inis⁸ Loëcha-hEorne 7^d renca[ð] onopac, t'heg^d.—Amlaim, mac Óilib, mic Amlaim, mic Duinn Chappraig Meig Uidhir, idon, tairfēt Muinnntipe-Þeodatac[1]n, t'eg pridie Nonar Maii.—Eua, ingen in comarba hUí Taichlig⁹, nobilis pueră, obit.—Domnall, mac Seánn, mic Domnall hUí Fergail, do ghabal tairfisechtá na hUenxaille in bliatánin r̄i.—Taðs hUa Cérbail do ghabal t'laþla^a Uþ-Muman^b an bliatánin r̄i.

[Cal. Ian. vii[1]. p., [L. x.iiii.^a.] Anno Domini M.^occcc.^oi.^o
Óeð hUa Mailmuaird t'eg in^b bliatánin r̄i^c, idon, ri Þer-Ceall.—Ruairí, mac Airt Meig Cenngura, idon, ri hUa-nEatac Ulað, do marbað le clann Con-Ulað hUí Neill 7 le [a] deirlaðair pein, idon, Caithbhar Meig Cenngura.—Taðs hUa Cérbail, idon, ri Eile, do eloð o lærla Uþ-Muman a belac-ðabrain.—Sluas^d mor le Niall og hUa Neill, idon, le rið Ulað, a Tír-Conaill, sup'mill re moran t'arbhannait^e an tíre. Ocur eic 7 daine do buam de t'on turupur r̄i.

1400. ¹ a, A. ² Þoð-, A. ³-lím, B. ⁴ hUib-, A. ⁵ in (art.), B. ⁶-tlað-, A. ^{c-e} aircinneec Clæn-inis — herenagh of Clæn-inis, B. ^{d-d} om., A. Perhaps the compiler meant that O'Keenan died on May 6. ^e Le lærla —by (the) Earl, B. ^f Uþ-Muman—Desmond, B.

1401. ^{a-a} bl, A, B. ^{b-b} om., B.

⁴ Died.—Of the plague, F. M.
^b Amhlaim, etc.—Given under
1399 in the F. M.

⁶ Ua Taichligh.—Probably the
person who died in 1390, supra.

⁷ Domnall, etc.—A continuation
of the seventh entry of the present
year.

⁸ Tadhg, etc.—See the third item
of the following year.

Niall Mor, son of Aedh Ua Neill, died⁴ in the Harvest of [1400] this year.—Feidhlimidh, son of Cathair Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Ui-Failghi, died⁴ in the house of Ua Raighillaigh this year.—Domnall, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh the Red, died.—John, son of Brian, son of Murchadh Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of Muinter-hAnghaile, died.—John Ua Ciana[i]n, herenagh of the land of Muinter-Ciana[i]n in Clain-inis of Loch-Erne and an honourable historian, died.—Amhlaim,⁵ son of Philip, son of Amhlaim, son of Donn Mag Uidhir the Rough, namely, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 2nd of the Nones [6th] of May.—Eva, daughter of the Superior Ua Taichligh,⁶ a noble damsel, died.—Domnall,⁷ son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, took the chiefship of the hAnghaile this year.—Tadhg⁸ Ua Cerbaill was taken prisoner by the Earl of Ormond this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. [1401] 1401.¹ Aedh Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, king of Fir-Ceall, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Art Mag Aengusa, namely, king of the Ui-Eathach of Ulidia, was killed by the sons of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill and by his own brother, that is, Cathbarr Mag Aengusa.—Tadhg Ua Cerbaill, namely, king of Eli, escaped from the Earl of Ormond from the Pass of Gabran.—A great host [was led] by Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, by the king of Ulster, into Tir-Conaill, so that he destroyed much of the crops of the country. And horses and people were taken from him on that expedition.

1401. ¹ 1401.—All the entries of this year are dated 1400 in the *A. L. C.* and (except the third, which is omitted) in the *F. M.*

But they likewise date the arrival of Prince Thomas of Lancaster at 1400, although it did not occur until Nov. 1401.

(A)

Mac Mágusra Meag Uí Óigil,
idon, Gillia-Bratraind (^{7°} t'a
n-goirte i n Gillia buide^e),
t'eg do éuirlinn do ligeó do a
n-deireadh lai: idon, fai coit-
cenn, ciallconairg rín dob'
fearr einec' brio ⁷ tigéid do b'i
i n-a amhrin ⁷ ariale.

A 81b Seáan, mac Philib, mic Gillia-Íra ruairí hUí Raitillain^g,
idon, ri Óbrairne, idon, fear | eimig ⁷ egnuma ⁷ a uairli
fein do conngbaile, a eg i n-a imdhairg fein a Tulán^g-
Mongain do brio ⁷ a adlaciud¹ in² airde cetna i rinn^b
Caban^b. Seótmair ap m'ir ruia Nodlunc³ rín.

B 77d ¹Cal. Ian. 1. p., [L. xx.iii.1.], Cenn Domini M.^o cccc.^o
11.^o Coinne do denam do hUa Neill, idon, do Niall og
7 t'hUa Domnall ap Cael-uirci¹ ⁷ riú do denuim etoppa^b.
Ocup hUa Domnall do éabhairt | umla do hUa Neill
d'on dul rín^b.—²Mair[-sh]eacláinn, mac Uilliam hUí
Cellain^g, idon, ri hUa-Maine, idon, fear Ian t'einec' ⁷
t'aitne^e ⁷ t'firinne^a, a eg iar m-buairí ⁷ n-airíri^g. Siú^c
do denuim do Sil-Cellain^g pe ceile an tan rín ⁷ tigern-
nur hUa-Maine do éabhairt do Conacobu^r hUa Cellain^g.
—Cormac Mac Óranai[1]n, idon, tairic Cormco-Céllann,
do marbaid t'a bratárib^b fein a fell.—Coigair mor
eteir (Toirbhéilba^c) hUa n-Domnall, ri Tíri-Conaill ⁷
Órián, mac Eoin hUí Neill. Órián do éur pluairg ¹

1401. ¹ aitlucad, B. ² an, A. ³ Nolling, B. ^{cc} = 1379^{c-c}.1402. ¹ -rís, B. ² bl., A. B. ³ mnti ⁷ —therein (the meeting) and (Remainder of this and part of next line are left vacant), A. ⁴ t'egnum —of prowess, B. ⁵ om., B. ⁶ Conacobu^r hUa Ceallaigh do ruigaird i n-a
dúairg —Conacobu^r Ua Ceallaigh was made king after him, B. ⁷ = 1392 b.² That burst in him.—Literally, that was allowed [to run] for him; i.e., that could not be stanched.1402. ¹ 1402.—In the A. L. C., all the entries, with exception of the first and last; in the F. M.,

(A)

The son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Gilla-Patraig (and he used to be called The Tawny Gillie), died of a vein that burst in him² at the close of day: to wit, a man of general goodness and of considerable substance, who was of the best generosity in food and drink that was in his time, and so on.

John, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh the Red, namely, king of Breifni, to wit, a man of generosity and prowess and who upheld his own dignity, died of a fit in his own bed in Tulach-Mongain and was buried the same night in Cavan. A week over a month before the Nativity [Dec. 25th] that [happened].

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1402.¹ A meeting was held by Ua Neill, namely, by Niall junior and by Ua Domnaill at Narrow-water and peace was made between them. And² Ua Domnaill rendered submission to Ua Neill on that occasion.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William Ua Cellaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, to wit, a man full of generosity and of knowledge and of sincerity, died after victory of penance. Peace was mutually made by the Sil-Cellaigh that time and the lordship of Ui-Maine was given to Concobur³ Ua Cellaigh.—Cormac Mac Brana[i]n, namely, chief of Corco-Achlann, was killed by his own kinsmen in treachery.—Great war [arose] between (Toirdelbach) Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Brian, son of Henry Ua

all, save the last, are given under 1401. But the Ulster dating is more likely to be accurate.

² *And, etc.*—The Four Masters'

omission of O'Donnell's submission to O'Neill may have arisen from the blank in the A text.

³ *Concobur.*—Son of the late king.

(B)

The son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Gilla-Patraig, who used to be called The Tawny Gillie, died of a vein that burst in him² at the close of day: a general, famed entertainer, that was the best in his time [was] that man.

[1401]

n-ein inað 7 inðríoðir do^d ḥabairt^d for forlongroirt
 hU1 Domnall 7 mairdum do ḥabairt a torac lai ap^e hUa
 n-Domnall do 7 mac Neill, mic Neill hU1 Domnall,
 do marbað ann 7 moran do Chonalléas 7 Mai[-sh]eē-
 lann, mac Flairbeartair^f hU1 Ruairc, do marbað ann^b.
 hUa² Domnall 7 a clann 7 Muinntríp-Duirnín do tinol
 'ra lo cethna 7 Óriam hUa² Neill do ḥegmail doib,
 becam feðna, a n-siaig a muinntríp d'innis o'n mairdum
 7 cреč Enri hU1 Saipmlešai^g roime 7ⁱ Enri fein do
 marbaðⁱ roime iñ leir. Óriam do beič, uačað daine,³
 annrin 7 hUa Domnall, co n-a clann 7 co n-a muinn-
 tríp do marbað Óriam annrin 7 apaile.—Mac Uilliam
 do ūnum d'Uilliac a Óriam in bliaðain ri 7 Mac
 Uilliam aile do ūnum do Óriam a Óriam. Ocur tīse-
 nuf uaða do Mac Uilliam Uačtarac.—Capras Loča-
 Ce do ḥabairt do clann Peigal Mic Ólafmata 7 daine
 imda do marbað 7 do bačuš 'n-a timeall.—Dunncað,
 mac Maixnur[α] Mez Uisdiř, d'eg (reptimo) Kalenøar
 Maixnur^j).—Mac [C]raic, mac Maixnur, d'eg pñidie
 1duř Maixnur.

A 81c [Cal. 1an. 11. f., [L. u.,^k] Anno Domini M.^o cccc.^o iii.^o
 Cozac^h mor etep 1apla Uр-Muman 7 1apla Óer-Mu-
 man iñ bliaðain ri 7 da mac Uilliam Óriam co n-a
 coimtrinol do ḥečt do čungnum¹ le h1apla Uр-Muman.
 —Peigal, mac Cœða hU1 Ruairc, idon, mac juč břeřne
 1403. ²O, B. ³-, A. ⁴ for—upon, B. ⁵Marbað Óriam, mic
 Enri—Slaying of Brian, son of Henry, c. m., t. h., A.; om., B. ⁶ap
 marbað Enri fein—on (=after) slaying Henry himself, B. ⁷itl., t. h.,
 A; om., B.

[Space = 4 lines is left blank after 1402 in A.]

1404. ¹cumnum, A. ²bl., A, B.

⁴ Men of Tir-Conaill.—Plural ad-
 jective form of Conall in the
 original.

⁵ With.—Literally, and.

⁶ And so on.—A fuller account,
 such as the textual expression

proves the compiler had before
 him, is given in the A. L. C.

⁷ Ulick, Walter—Mac William.—
 Literally, Mac William was made of
 Ulick . . . of Walter. (The in-
 version is for the sake of emphasis.)

Neill. Brian put his host in one place and delivered an attack upon the stronghold of Ua Domnaill and defeat was inflicted in the beginning of the day on Ua Domnaill. And the son of Niall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain there and many of the Men of Tir-Conaill ⁴ and Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc, were slain there. Ua Domnaill and his sons and the Muinter-Duirnin mustered the same day and Brian Ua Neill met them, [with] a small force, in the rear of his people, [as he was] returning from the defeat, with⁵ the spoil of Henry Ua Gairmleghaidh [driven] before him and Henry himself was slain before that by him. Brian was [with but] a few persons there and Ua Domnaill with his sons and with his people slew Brian there, and so on.⁶—Ulick⁷ de Burgh was made Mac William this year and Walter⁷ de Burgh was made another Mac William. And lordship [was yielded] by the latter to the Upper⁸ Mac William.—The Rock of Loch-Ce was taken⁹ by the sons of Fergal Mac Diarmata and many persons were killed and drowned around it.—Donnchadh, son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, died on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 23rd]. Mac Craith, son of Maghnus [Mag Uidhir], died on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of March.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [5th of the moon,] [1403]
A.D. 1403¹. Great war arose between the Earl of Ormond and the Earl of Desmond in this year, and the two Mac William de Burghs with their muster went to assist the Earl of Ormond.—Fergal, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, that is, the son of the king of Breifni and who was to be

⁸Upper.—Namely, the southern, or Clanrickard, Mac William.

⁹Taken.—It was betrayed by the garrison, who were corrupted, *A. L. C.*

1403. ¹1403.—In the *A. L. C.*, all the entries; in the *F. M.*, all, except the two last, are placed under 1402.

7 atbúr riš ȸreipne—idon,^b fér beoða, deis-einíš^b—
do mafbað 'n-a tis pein do clainn Mic Caba co n-a
muinntríp: idon, caicidir riia Cairc do ronad an² gnim
rin.—Muirceartač, mac Donncaða hui ȸuða, do éd
'ra Samrað ra.—Niall og hui Neill, airtorug ȸlað 7
fér crosa, cumactač, idon, fér do ȸaileadur dama 7
deoraiš ȸepenn do ȸabail riši. ȸepenn ar crosačt a lam
7 ar uairli a folia, idon, fuit Neill Nói-ȝialláig 7 ingime

B 78a riš Saxon 7 ar feður a | einíš for, a eſ iſin ȝoðmip³
iap m-buað Onȝea 7 aitriši. ȸrian, mac Neill hui
Neill, idon, atbúr riš Coigis ȸlað, d'eg in bliðan
cetna.—Pilis, mac ȸrianin mori Meg Mæſgamna, idon,
airtorug Oirȝiall, do eſ in bliðan ri 7 ȸerðgal Mag
Mæſgamna do riðað i n-a inað.—Mac Cinaid an
Tribusca do mafbað d'a brafair pein ⁴ feall.—Cu-Con-
načt, mac Mæſnuſa hui Ratiȝilliš, d'eg.—Ma[c] Crat,
mac Mæſnuſa, mortuair eft pribide 1duf Mæſen.

[b.] **Kal.** Ian. III. p., [L. xii. a.] Annos Domini M.º cccc.º
111.º Mæſnuſa hui Caſca[1]n d'eg in bliðan ri.—Tatſ,
mac Caſcaſ, ñis hui Concobuip, idon, mac riš crosa,
lan d'eineč 7 d'egnum eo la a baip, do mafbað do mac in
ab[b]aſh hui Concobuip 7 do clainn hui Concobuip
duinn.—Concobuip hui Ceallaig, idon, ri hui-Maine,
d'eg ^{1b} Samrað na bliðna ra^b.—Pinniguala, inge hui

1403. ²m, B. ³roðm-, A. ⁴a, A. ^{b-b}om., B.

1404. ^{a-a}bl., A. B. ^{b-b}om., B.

² Easter.—It fell this year (XVII. G) on April 15.

³ Daughter—Saxons.—According to a quatrain in the Annals of Tigernach, A.D. 386 (Cf. Todd Lectures, III. p. 360 *β*, δ), Cairme, a Saxon woman, wife of Eochu Muglmedhoin, was the mother of Niall of the Nine Hostages. (Rawl. B 488, fol. 6d.)

The Bainsenchas — History of [famous] women — L. Be., 285a (which preserves, ll. 14-17, a better copy of the verse) and the certifying poem (L.L. 139a, l. 31) of Gillamodubda (for whom see Todd Lect. III. 338) call her daughter of the king of the Saxons.

⁴ Maghnus.—O'Reilly (Ua Raighilligh). Or, more likely, the entry

king of Breifni—namely, a spirited, truly hospitable man—was killed in his own house by the sons of Mac Caba with their people: to wit, a fortnight before Easter² that deed was done.—Muircertach, son of Donnchadh Ua Dubhda, died in this Summer.—Niall Ua Neill junior, arch-king of Ulster and a courageous, powerful man, and a man who the [learned] companies and pilgrims of Ireland thought would take the kingship of Ireland on account of the prowess of his hands and the nobility of his blood—to wit, the blood of Niall of the Nine Hostages and of the daughter of the king of the Saxons³—and the excellency of his hospitality likewise, died in the Harvest after victory of Unction and penance. Brian, son of Niall Ua Neill, namely, who was to be king of the Fifth of Ulster, died the same year.—Philip, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, that is, arch-king of Oirgialla, died this year and Ardghal Mag Mathgamna was made king in his stead.—Mac Cináith of the Triuch was killed by his own kinsman in treachery.—Cu-Connacht, son of Maghnus Ua Raighilligh, died.—Mac Craith, son of Maghnus⁴, died on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of March.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [16th of the moon.] A.D. [1404 B.]
 1404.¹ Maghnus² Ua Catha[i]n died this year.—Tadhg,³ son of Cathal Ua Concobuir junior, namely, a courageous son of a king, full of hospitality and of prowess to the day of his death, was killed by the son of the abbot Ua Concobuir and by the sons of Ua Concobuir the Brown.—Concobur³ Ua Ceallaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died in the Summer of this year.—Finnguala, daughter of Ua

is a repetition of the final obit of
1402.

1404. ¹1404.—The *A. L. C.* and
F. M. give all the entries, except
the last three and two, respectively
(which they omit), under 1403.

² Maghnus.—O'Kane (Ua Ca-thain), king of Keenaght, co. Londonderry.

³ Tadhg, etc.; Concobur, etc.—
Fuller accounts are contained in
the *A. L. C.*

Concobuir, idon, in gen airtathus Connacht, idon, Toirr-delbae, mac Ceada, mic Eoigan hU Concobuir, t'eg in bliadain ri: idon, ben Mail[-Sh]eclainn hU Cheallair, ri hUa-Maine; idon, feicem⁹ coitceann mna⁹ do damais Eirenn hi. C eis fo buaird Onsta 7 aitluisge 7 ariale.—Sluatash do denum do hUa Concobuir donn 7 do Muircearta, mac Domnall hU Concobuir, a n-[U]B-Maine 7 a Sil-nUinmeacha do ghabal tisernu[1]r hU Matadain⁹ ari eisgin. hUa Matadain⁹ do chect arteach cuca 7 a tisernuair do tabairt do hUa Concobuir do'n dul rinn. Ocuir do cuatuir ari rinn a Clann-Ricaird do cungnum⁹ le Mac Uilliam 7 do cocas⁹ ari hUa Cellair. | Do ghabairt tnen hU Cheallair t'on dul rinn 7 do cuatuir imjlan d'a tisern⁹.—Muircearta, baca, mac Domnall, mic Muircearta hU Concobuir, t'eg in bliadain ri a carplen Sligis⁹ iar m-buaird aitriughi 7 Urian, mac Domnall, mic Muircearta hU Concobuir,⁹ do ghabal a inaird.—Domnall, mac Enri hU Neill, do ghabal risti Ulaid in bliadain ri.— | Enri Mac Gillie-Phinnein, tarfech Muinnntipe-Deodataca[1]n, do eis in bliadain ri, recto Calendae Ianuarii. —Gilla-Phatrion, mac in erpuic Mic Catmhal, idon,^d mac Cilpt Mic Catmhal, t'eg proutie Calendae Iulii.

[Cal. Ian. u. f., l.^a [xx.iii.^b] Anno Domini M.^occcc.^o u.^c
Gilla-Dublin Mac Cruitin do eis in bliadain ri: idon, ollam hU Urian, idon, rai ne feinm 7 ne renceil 7 ne hoitriodercur Eirenn.—Cerball hU Taileig, idon, ollam Corcomrua, t'eg.^e—Uilliam hU Deoradha[1]n, idon,

1404. ¹ peritem, A. ²-adain, A. ³ curhnum, A. ⁴-o, A. ^{e = b-b.}

^d om., A.

1405. ^a om., A. ^b bl., A. B. ^c om., B.

⁴ With.—Literally, under.

⁵ Submitted.—Literally, went into the house.

⁶ Got the better.—Literally, seized the strength.

⁷ Bishop.—Of Clogher, who died in 1432, *infra*.

1405. ¹ 1405.—The A. L. C. and F. M. have all the entries, with exception of the sixth and seventh,

Concobuir, namely, daughter of the arch-king of Connacht, [1404] that is, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eoghan Ua Concobuir, died this year: to wit, the wife of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine; namely, a woman that was a general protector to the [learned] companies of Ireland [was] she. She died with⁴ victory of Unction and penance and so forth.—A hosting was made by Ua Concobuir the Brown and by Muircertach, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, into Ui-Maine and into Sil-Anmchadha to take the lordship of Ua Madaghain by force. Ua Madaghain submitted⁵ to them and his lordship was given to Ua Conchobuir on that occasion. And they went from that into Clann-Ricard to assist Mac William and to war on Ua Cellaigh. They got the better⁶ of Ua Cellaigh on that occasion and went safe to their houses.—Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died this year in the castle of Sligech after victory of penance and Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, took his place.—Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, took the kingship of Ulster this year.—Henry Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died this year, on the 6th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 27].—Gilla-Patraic, son of the bishop⁷ Mac Cathmhail, namely, son of Art Mac Cathmhail, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of July [June 30].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [27th] of the moon, A.D. [1405] 1405.¹ Gilla-Duibin Mac Cruitin² died this year, namely, the ollam of Ua Briain, to wit, one eminent in music and in history and in [literary] distinction in^{2a} Ireland.—Cerball Ua Dalaigh, namely, ollam of Corcomruadh, died.—

fourth and sixth, respectively, at 1404. Both date the sixth 1405: which goes to prove the accuracy of the textual chronology.

² Mac Cruitin.—By metathesis, Mac Curtin, which is the usual form of the name.
^{2a} In.—Literally, of.

ollam Leinsterne pe bpreisemur, do ec.—Ringin, mac Eogain Meig Capparaidh, d'eg in bliadain ri: idon, rai cinn-peasta.—Donncaidh ban hUa Mail-Conaile, idon, ollam Sil-Muirreoidh pe reascanur, do eg in bliadain ri.—Inn-roisid do denum do Mac Diarmata Muirghe-Luirg, idon, do Taedh Mac Diarmata, ar hUa Concobuir n-donn. hUa Concobuir co n-a scalllosglaicair do bpreis orphra 7 eic 7 daine do marbaid atorpha 7 Mac Diarmata do lot do roisidit do'n turur ri 7 a eg de.—Mac Caemail, idon, tairrech Cene[oi]l-Pepardair, do marbaid le Pepardair-Manae.

Kal Ian. vi. p., L^a [1x.^b] Annno Domini M.^occcc.^o vi.^a
Pepardair, mac Cormaic Mic Donncaidh, idon, arbup ri Thriple-hOilella, d'eg in bliadain ri.—Gilla-na-naem, mac Ruairidh hUa Cianach[1]n, idon, rai rencaidh, d'eg in bliadain ri ¹ m-Bealaec Caille-Binnntain 'ra n-Thetaile 7 a aoblucaidh a n-1nif-moir locha-samna.—Maelruanach, mac Taedh Mic Donncaidh, idon, ri Thriple-hOilella, d'eg in bliadain ri.—Toirbhealbae, mac Aedha hUa Concobuir, idon, letpu Connacht, idon, cenn cogair 7 eprodaetra Connacht uile, a marbaid 'ra bliadain ri a Clann-Connmair, ag techt o tig Mic Pheorair le Cathal n-tuibh hUa Concobuir 7 le Seaan, mac mic | hoiberg. Ocuir do marb hUa Concobuir Seaan ar in laethair cethna | d'aen buille cloisim. Caicrdir ria Nostris² rin.

A 82a

B 78c

1406. ¹ a, A. ²=1401³, ^a om., A. ^b bl., A, B.

³ *Ollam of Leinster.*—O'Doran (Ua Deoradhain), according to the *A. L. C.*, was chief brehon of the Kavanaghs.

⁴ *Leader.*—Literally, *head of a force.*

⁵ *An attack, etc.*—A more detailed account is given in the *A. L. C.*

1406. ¹ 1406.—The two first of the entries are dated 1405; the two last, 1406, in the *A. L. C.* and *F. M.*

² *Inis-mor.*—*Great island.* The *A. L. C.*, on the other hand, state that he was buried in the Monastery of [Abbey]lara (co. Longford).

[1405]

William Ua Deoradha[i]n, namely, [the best] ollam of Leinster³ in jurisprudence, died.—Fingin, son of Eogan Mac Carthaigh, died this year, to wit, an excellent leader.⁴—Donnchadh Ua Mail-Conaire the Fair, namely, ollam of the Sil-Muiredhaigh in history, died this year.—An attack⁵ was made by Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, by Tadhg Mac Diarmata, on Ua Concobuir the Brown. Ua Concobuir with his gallowglasses overtook them and horses and persons were killed between them and Mac Diarmata was injured by an arrow on that expedition and he died thereof.—Mac Cathmail, namely, chieftain of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by the Fir-Manach.

[1406]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [9th] of the moon, A.D. 1406.¹ Ferghal, son of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh, namely, who was to be king of Tir-Oilella, died this year.—Gilla-na-naem, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ciana[i]u, namely, an eminent historian, died this year in the Pass of Caill-Finntain in the Anghaile and was buried in Inismor² of Loch-gamma.—Mailruanaigh, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, namely, king of Tir-Oilella, died this year.—Toirdelbach,³ son of Aedh Ua Concobuir, namely joint-king⁴ of Connacht, to wit, head of battling and courage of all Connacht, was killed this year in Clann-Connmaigh, in coming from the house of Mac Fheorais [Birmingham] by Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Black and by John, son of [Edmond⁵], son of Hubert [de Burgh]. And Ua Conchobuir killed John on the same spot with one stroke of a sword. A fortnight⁶ before Christmas that [happened].

³ Toirdelbach. — O'Conor the Brown.

⁴ Joint-king, — Literally, half-king. See 1384, note 7, *supra*.

⁵ Edmond.—From the *A. L. C.*

⁶ A fortnight, etc.—On Thursday, Dec. 9, *A. L. C.*; a concurrence which corroborates the accuracy of the textual chronology.

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., [L.^a xx^a.] Cenno Domini M.^o cccc.^o iii.^o
 Seáan, mac Tairis hUí Ruairc, idon, aodhúr ri^c Óireipne,
 d'eg a Muirg-luiris 7 a chabairt ar rín co Óruaim-leacán
 7 a oiblucád iomáin.—Marom mor do chabairt an bliadain
 ri le^b Gallair^b a Callair^b ar Uatear a Úirc, idon, mac
 mic Iarla Ula^b 7 ar Thairis hUa Cearbhaill : dún inar'
 marbád Tairis fein, idon, feicéim coitseann do b' feirr do
 bi i n-Eriinn i n-a amhrír fein. Ocur do ghaba^b Uatear
 i rím marom rín.—Marom do chabairt do hUa Conchobuir
 riua^b 7 do Thairis hUa Ceallaig 7 do Ruairí Mac
 Diarmata ar Mac William Clainne-Ricaird 7 ar Caetáil^c
 hUa Conchobair. Caetáil fein do ghabaí ann 7 daine imdhá
 do ghabaíl 7 do marbád ann.—Ae^d Mag Uidhir (idon,^e
 mac Pilib n a tuai^f 1²), idon, tanúrti Úep-Mana^c,
 do ghabaíl a m-baile Caetáil buidhir hUí Ruairc i feall 7
 mac Maighnura Mheg Uidhir, idon, Conchobuir, do ghabaíl
 rafair ann 7 moran do daimh marc^g [E] aili^b. Ocur le
 Conallcait, ar tarrfaing Óireipneac, do ri^cneadh in ghabaíl
 rín 7 de rín goirtear a i^d [1^g] e c^c t³ n a duibh^d
 o rín anuas.

[b.] [Cal. 1an. i. p., L.^a [1.^b.] Cenno Domini M.^o cccc.^o iii.^o
 Caetáil hUa Conchobuir, idon, aodhúr ri^c hUa-Þailgⁱ, do
 marbád le Clainn-Ópheogair.

1407. ¹Ka^l (contr. for Caetáil), A, B. ²-rde, A. ³aeði^jge^ct, B.
 a-a bl., A, B. ^{b-b} after Callair^b, B. ^{c-c} itl., t. h., A; = 1384 ^{b-b}, B.
 d-d ari^jge^ct na ouïe, l.m., t. h., A; aeðor- na -be, ib., B.

1408. ^aom., A. ^b bl., A, B.

1407. ¹Defeat, etc.—See the glowing account in Dowling's Annals, which states that the miracle of Joshua x. 12-3 was repeated, whilst the English rode six miles in pursuit of the fugitives!

²Earl of Ulster.—Died in [1326], supra.

³Or.—Literally, and (some were captured and some slain).

⁴Men of Tir-Conaill.—See 1402, note 4, *supra*.

⁵Malignity.—Literally, blackness.

1408. ¹Slain, etc.—On Monday, Feb. 21, 1407, A. L. C. The textual date is accordingly erroneous. The year, it is added in

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. [1407]
 1407.¹ John, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, died in Magh-Luirg and was carried from that to Druim-lethan and buried therein.— Great defeat was inflicted this year by the Foreigners in Callaith on Walter de Burgh, namely, the grandson of the Earl of Ulster² and on Tadhg Ua Cerbhaill: a place where was slain Tadhg himself, to wit, the best general protector that was in Ireland in his own time. And Walter was taken prisoner in that defeat.—Defeat was inflicted by Ua Conchobuir the Red and by Tadhg Ua Ceallaigh and by Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata on Mac William of Clann-Ricard and on Cathal Ua Conchobair. Cathal himself was taken prisoner there and persons numerous were [either] taken prisoners or³ slain there.—Aedh Mag Uidhir (namely, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe), that is, tanist of Fir-Manach, was taken prisoner in treachery in the town of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf and the son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Conchobur, and many other good people were taken with him there. And by the Men of Tir-Conaill,⁴ on the suggestion of the Brefnians, that capture was effected. And therefrom it is called the Hospitality of the Malignity⁵ from that [time] down.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [1st] of the moon, A.D. [1408 B.] 1408. Cathal Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Ui-Failghi, was slain¹ by the Clann-Fheorais.²

the *A. L. C.*, was 1406-7. The reasons assigned for the double notation, are, as was to be expected (*Cf. Todd Lectures*, III. 378 sq.), without foundation. The observation, however, affords a probable clue to the partial misdating of the *A. L. C.* from 1399 to 1406. The

events in question may have taken place between Jan. 1 and March 25. They would thus be dated a year in advance in Chronicles in which the A.D. began on Lady Day.

² *Clann-Fheorais*.—The Leinster, not the Connaught, Birminghams, the context shows, are here intended.

B 78d [Cal. 1an. iii. p., l.^a [xii. b.]] Cūnno Domini M.^occcc.^o ix.^o
 Cor Rígrært a Úrpe do bríreō le coin do^e bi^e i n-a ri^e
 ari mil 7 a e^g de rīn.—Sluas^ado mór in bliadain rī | le
 clann Domnall, mic Muirceartaig hUí Concobuir 7 le
 Clann-Donnéat^a Thíre-hOilella do cūp brō a carplen
 Rorá-Comain d'ainneoin Connacht 7 riat timoilti a
 timcell an carplein. Ocup do cuipeodar¹ an^a bia^a annri
 d'ainneoin 7 do curaodur fein dia tigis^b do'n turup rīn.

A 82b [Cal. 1an. iii. p., l.^a [xxi. b.]] Cūnno Domini M.^occcc.^o
 x.^o Ra^agnall Mag Ra^agnall, idon, tairec Muinntri-
 hEol[1]r, d'eg in bliadain rī. Cuimhseac Mag Ra^agnall
 do gábaltaireceta 'n-a díairig 7 a ec a cinn caicidri¹
 ann^e rīn.^o—Domnall hUa Neill, idon, ri Coicid Ullad,
 do gábal do brian Mag Mhaicgamna 7 brian d'a
 éabairt o'Coigan hUa Neill in bliadain rī.—Tad^a, mac
 Mael[-sh]eclainn, mic Uilliam, mic Donnéat^a Muim-
 ni^a hUí Ceallaig, idon, ri hUa-Maine, d'eg in bliad-
 ain rī.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., l.^a [iii. b.]] Cūnno Domini M.^occcc.^o x.^oi.^o
 Siuban, ingen lapla Óer-Óuman, idon, ben Meg¹ Carr-
 éat^a moir, idon, Tad^a Mag Carréat^a, d'eg in bliadain
 rī.—Domnall, mac Concobuir hUí brian, idon, atburi
 hUí brian, do marba^a do'n Óarraig, mór.—Coigan, mac
 Muirceata^a hUí Matad^aain, idon, ri Sil-nCéiméat^a, d'eg.
 —Cob^aca^a hUí Matad^aain, idon, atburi ri^e 7 eppuic ari
 a duit^a, d'hec in bliadain rī.—Muircearta^a, mac Con-

1409. ¹-earoar, B. ^a om., A. ^b bl., A, B. ^{c-e} = ^a.

1410. ¹cael-, B. ^a om., A. ^b bl., A, B. ^{c-e}om., B.

1411. ¹Mea, A. ^a om., A. ^b bl., A, B. ^c Tad^a (appos. with Meg Carréat^a), B.

1409. ¹ Castle of Ros-Comain.—According to the F. M., it was invested by O'Conor the Red and O'Kelly (against O'Conor the Brown).

² Connachtmen. — Namely, the forces of the portion of Connaught south of the Curlieu Mountain, F. M.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [12th] of the moon, A.D. 1409. The leg of Richard de Burgh was broken by a hound that was running after a hare and he died thereof.—A great hosting [was made] this year by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and by the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella to put provision into the castle of Ros-Comain¹ in spite of [the] Connacht[men]² that were assembled around the castle. And they put the provision [into it] then in despite and they themselves returned [safe] to their houses on that expedition.

[1409]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [23rd] of the moon, A.D. 1410. Raghnaill Mag Raghnaill, namely, chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, died this year. Cumhsgrach Mag Raghnaill took the chieftainry after him and then died at the end of a fortnight.—Domnall Ua Neill, namely, king of the Fifth of Ulster, was taken prisoner by Brian Mag Mathgamna and Brian delivered him over to Eogan¹ Ua Neill this year.—Tadhg, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died this year.

[1410]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [4th] of the moon, A.D. 1411. Joan, daughter of the Earl of Desmond, namely, wife of Mag Carthaigh Mor, that is, Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—Domnall, son of Concobur¹ Ua Briain, namely, one who was to be [the] Ua Briain, was killed by the Barrymore.—Eogan, son of Murchadh Ua Madaghain, namely, king of Sil-Anmchadha, died.—Cobhthach Ua Madaghain, namely, one who was to be king and bishop² over his country, died this year.—

[1411]

1410. ¹ To *Eogan*. — Who, in turn, consigned him to the custody of Maguire of Fermanagh, *A. L. C.*

1411. ¹ *Concobur*. — King of Thomond, in succession to his

brother, Brian, who died in 1400,
supra.

² *Bishop*. — Of Clonfert. The statement respecting O'Madden's succession to the See is apparently little more than conjecture.

Ullach hui Neill, d'eg in bliaðain ri: idon, atbūr riš Ullach.—Iarla Dear-Mumhan t'innarbað d'a bretasair fein, idon, do Shemur, mac Seoighe 7 gaircúir re an t-iarla a hēriinn amach: idon, Tomar, mac Seoighe Iarla.—hūa Suillaethain² mor do gabail in bliaðain ri 7 a mac do marbað le Domnall n-duis hūa³ Suillaethain a peall.—Maelmorda hūa Raigallair⁴ (idon, mac Connacht, mic Tilla-1ru ruairidh), idon, ri breifne, d'heg in bliaðain ri.—Maile-[Sh]eclainn, mac Urian Meig Tíseirnain, d'heg in bliaðain ri: idon, atbūr taifreidh Tellair⁵-Duncaða.— | Concoibhur hūa Catúrfair⁶, aruinnech Férainn Muinntir-Catúrfair⁷ n-Domhain-iñir, d'heg.—Iohanner Mag Sgoloidi, aruinnech a Férainn fein i Ror-oírrath⁸, obiit.

(Ceoð naomí Ratá-boð d'fearðainn folc d'a creibetain⁹ an bliaðain ri 7 teðmannai 7 eflainti imda d'fóiridh in dí¹⁰.)

[b.] [Cal. Ian. ii. p. L.^a [x.u.,^b] Anno Domini M.^o cccc.^o x.^oii.^o Ricardus Baipred do techt ar creic¹¹ Cuil-Cepnu 7 daime uairli² in tipe do bretar 7 a cùr cum na Muairdhe 7 a ñatúrdu uirre 7 moran d'a muinntir do ñatúrdu 7 do marbað. — Tíseirnan os, mac Tíseirnain moir, mic Ualgair[1]riš hui Ruairc, d'heg: | idon, rai mic riš 7 atbūr riš breifne gan [f]raifabhrá. Ocuir a atlucad¹² a Sligeac.¹³—Domnall, mac Neill hui Domnall, d'heg.—Cu-Connacht Mag Tíseirnain, idon, taifreidh Theallair¹⁴

1411. ²Suileathain; no, Suil ladaian, r. m., t. h., B. ³O,A. a-a= 1392^b. e-e=1383ⁱ⁻ⁱ.

1412. ¹a, A. ²e, A. ^aom., A. ^bbl., A. B.

³Expelled.—This expulsion forms the subject of Moore's song, "By Feale's wave benighted." For the alleged cause thereof see *Hist.*

Mem. of the O'Briens, p. 140; Gilbert, *Viceroy*, p. 307-8.

⁴James.—Fostered by the above-named Conor O'Brien, in accord-

Muircertach, son of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, died this year: [1411] namely, one who was to be king of Ulster.—The Earl of Desmond was expelled³ by his own kinsman, namely, by James⁴, son of Gerald, so that he put the Earl from out Ireland; that is, Thomas,⁵ son of Earl John.⁶—Ua Suillabhain Mor was taken prisoner this year and his son was slain by Domnall Ua Suillabhain the Black in treachery.—Maelmordha Ua Raighillaigh (namely, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Gilla-Isu the Red), that is, king of Breifni, died this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, died this year: to wit, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha.—Concobur Ua Cathusaigh, herenagh of the [church-]land of Muinter-Cathusaigh in Daim-inis, died.—John Mag Sgoloigi, herenagh of his own [church-]land in Ros-oirrthir, died.

(The Holy Cross⁷ of Rath-both rained blood from its wounds this year and distempers and diseases numerous were relieved thereby.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [15th] of the moon, A.D. [1412 B.] 1412. Richard Barrett came into Cuil-Cernu on a foray and the nobles of the country overtook him and he was driven to the Muaidhe and drowned therein and many of his people were [either] drowned or¹ slain.—Tigernan junior, son of Tigernan Mor, son of Ualgarg Ua Ruairc, died: to wit, an excellent son of a king and one who was to be king of Breifni without contention. And he was buried in Sligech.—Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, died.—Cu-Connacht Mag Tigernain, chief of Tellach-

ance with a license granted, notwithstanding the Statute of Kilkenny, to his father, Gerald, by Richard II., Dec. 8, 1388 (*Stat. Kilk.* Ir. Arch. Soc., p. 9-10).

⁵ Thomas.—Died, according to the Geraldine Obits appended to

Grace's Annals, at Rouen in 1420.

⁶ John.—Drowned in the river Suir, 1399, *supra*.

⁷ The Holy Cross, etc.—Corruptly copied by the F. M. at this year.

1412. ¹ Or.—Literally, and.

Duncaða, do marbað o' Þepraið-Manað i n-a tis fein
ar Cruaðan, ar gneir aðce. Ocup tucaður ár ban 7
fær 7 leanam aðo 7 do lóifcedar baile Með Tígefnan
o'on dul rín 7 tangaður dia tis ðlan o'n° turur rín°.—
Cocatð mor ag húa Þerðal, idon, Domnall húa Þerðal
7 a[ð] Þallarð na Miðe. Ocup fábur do lofcað leo
7 dæne imta do gábarl 7 do marbað leo.—húa Cæða[ð]n
7 clann Sheasain húi Domnall do ðenum innrafat[ð]i[1]
ar húa Domnall 7 cerðri þip deig do munntir [húi
Domnall do marbað].—Dealb Muipe Cæða-truim
do ðenum miðbuile mor 'ra bliðaðan ri.—Æeð, mæc
Enri húi Neill, o' eloð a hæð-cliat ar n-a Þeit deic
bliðaðna a laim ann 7 tuc moran do brettaðið alib
leir.—Eva leir 7 mæc 1apla Cille-dara do tæcmal³
le⁴ céile a Cill-Moçello[1]s 7 a toitim le céile.—
Sluageð mor le Þrið, mæc Domnall húi Concobuir,
a n-Þailengarð 7 a Cera 7 a Clann-Cuað 7 a Con-
magine. Ocup ruc leir Clann-Muipe co n-a cæri-
aðeðt annra crið. Ocup do tinoileastur Clann-Uilliam
að bárc 7 húi-þlairðbertrawig 7 Muiñteig | -Maire,
eter Þall 7 Þorðel⁵ 7 Clann-Þorðel⁶ 7 Clann Shiur-
tair o' Þirrieta 7 báreðasig a n-aðgair Þrið 7 a rluatig.
B 79b

1412. ²teagm-, B. ⁴ne, B. ⁵ðæriðeal, B. ^{c-c}om., B. ^d=^{e-e}.

² *Cruachan*.—For this residence, see O'D. iv. 808.

³ *Waged*.—Against each other, by O'Farrell and the Anglo-Irish of Meath.

^{3a} *Of—slain*.—From the A. L. C.

⁴ *Image of Mary*.—The celebrity of this image (doubtless, a statue) appears from a grant of Edward IV. to the abbot and convent of the [Augustinian: see the Rescript of Gregory XI., July 13, 1375, Theiner, p. 354-5] house of our blessed Lady of Trim of two water-

mills, with the weirs and fisheries, trees in the park, and services of the manorial villeins, of Trim, to establish a wax-light to burn perpetually before the image in the church; and four wax-lights to burn before same during the Mass and Anthem of Our Lady, in honour of God and said Lady, for the good estate of Edward, his mother, Cecilia, and his children and for the souls of their progenitors and ancestors. (*Stat. Kilken.*, ubi. sup., p. 51.)

Dunchadha, was killed by the Fir-Manach in his own house on Cruachan² on a night incursion. And they inflicted a massacre of women and men and children there and burned the town of Mag Tigernain on that expedition and came to their houses safe from that excursion.—Great war [was waged³] by Ua Ferghail, namely, Domnall Ua Ferghail and by the Foreigners of Meath. And Fabur was burned by them and many persons were [either] taken or killed by them.—Ua Catha[i]n and the sons of John Ua Domnaill made an attack on [the] Ua Domnaill and fourteen men of the people [of Ua Domnaill were slain^{3a}].—The image of Mary⁴ of Ath-truim wrought great miracles in this year.—Aedh, son of Henry Ua Neill, escaped from Ath-cliath after being ten years in captivity there and brought many other captives along with him.—Hugh de Lacy⁵ and the son of the Earl of Kildare encountered one another in Cell-Mochello[i]g⁶ and fell by each other.—A great hosting [was made] by Brian, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, into Gailenga and into Cera and into Clann-Cuain and into Conmaicni. And he took with him the Clann-Maurice⁷ with their predatory band into the [latter] territory. And the Clann-William de Burgh and the Ui-Flaithbertaigh and Muinter-Maille, both Foreigner and Gaidhel and the Clann-Goisdelb and the Clan of Jordan de Exeter and the Barretts assembled against Brian and

In 1538, Browne, the conformed archbishop of Dublin, wrote to Thomas Cromwell: "There goithe a common brewte amonges the Yrish men, that I entende to ploke down Our Lady of Tryme" (*ib.*). The image, we learn from the present Annals, was burned in that year by the Reformers.

³ *De Lacy*.—Sixth in descent

from Hugh De Lacy, who was slain in 1186, *supra*. His opponent was "Thomas, son of the Earl [Maurice] of Kildare," mentioned at 1514, *infra*.

⁶ *Cell-Mochelloig*.—*Church of my Celloc* (whose feast was March 26); Kilmallock, co. Limerick.

⁷ *Clann-Maurice*.—See [1335], note 4, *supra*.

Ocúr do lóirceadh leis a m-baileáití puírt, idon, Caireann-in-
Bárraist 7 in Léist-innri 7 loch-meare 7 do ghearr a n-gusúrt
uile 7 do éinir Cláinn-Muirír tár a n-air 'n-a tir fein.
Ocúr do ben Óruan rið a Gallair 7 a Gaordelair Connacht
do'n turpuit riñ.—Dónncaist, mac Domnaill, Mac Gille-
Finnein, d'heg.

[Cal. Ian. 1. p., l.^a [xxii.^b] Annal Domini M.^c cccc.^d
x.^e iii.^f Hannri Bailest do ghabal le Mac Bailein a
tempoll Cúribh 7 a bheireadh ari eisín ari 7 in baile do
fáraisgáid do. Ocúr ni roisbh Mac Bailein, idon, Roibeart
Mac Bailein, en airíci nacl tárrfag¹ Tigernan Oirír do,
idon, naem an baile, ag taibhac na bheirgeas ari, no eo²
fusair a hainfes. Ocúr tuig Mac Bailein ceathairme ferainn
do Thigernan Oirír a n-eplaic a fáraisgáid 7 ariale.—
Conchobur hUa Dochartai 7 idon, tairgeadh Cúrdha-Miðair 7
Tigernan in Íorri-Éogain, d'heg in bliadánri 7.—Cáitáil, mac
Éogain hUa Matadáis | ari, tigernna Sil-nAomhaist, d'heg.
—Muinter-Raigillair 7 Cláinn-Cába do dul ari inn-
riostáid 'ra Miðe in bliadánri 7 lóircti mórta do denum
doibh. Ocúr Goill do bheireadh ophra annri 7 Matgamain
Mac Cába do marbáid ann 7 Lochlann Mac Cába 7
mórta d'a muinterip do marbáid ann 7 Tomar os hUa
Raigillair do lot 7 a beirt bacach oírin ale^g.—Tuatáil hUa
Maille do dul a Coicid Ulaist ari buannaacht 7 a beirt
bliadánri ann 7 a techt ari ari, lucht fecht long. Saet^h
mór d'eirísi doibh 7 m-bheireadh buidh tuairist laim pe hÓllbann.
B 79c Ocúr Dónncaist, mac Éogain Connachtair Mc Suibhne, |

1413. ¹ ταθβαρ, B. ² gū, B. ³ om., A. ⁴ bl., A, B. ⁵ amac-out (temp.),
B. ⁶ 7, pref., B.

⁸ Forced. — Literally, put.

⁹ Mac Gille-Finnein.—Mac Len-
nan, chief of Muinter-Péodachain,
(bar. of Clanawley, co. Fermanagh).

1413. ¹ Violated.—See 1395, note

2, supra, and the references there given.

² Spent not a night.—Literally,
was not one night.

³ Tigernan of Oiredh.—Doubtless,

his host. And their fortified places were [notwithstanding] burned by him, namely, Caislen-in-bharraigh and the Leth-innsi and Loch-mesca and he cut all their corn-fields and forced⁸ the Clann-Maurice back into their own territory. And Brian exacted peace from the Foreigners and from the Gaedhil of Connacht on that expedition.—Donnchadh, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-Finnein,⁹ died.

[1412]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [26th] of the moon, A.D. 1413. Henry Barrett was made prisoner by Mac Wattin in the church of Airech and carried by force thereout and the place was [thereby] violated¹ by him. And Mac Wattin, namely, Robert, spent not a night² without [St.] Tigernan of Oiredh³ the [patron-]saint of the place, appearing unto him, to wit, demanding the captives from him, until he obtained their restitution. And Mac Wattin gave a quarter of land to Tigernan of Oiregh³ in eric of his having been dishonoured and so forth.—Conchobur Ua Dochartaigh, namely, chief of Ard-Midhair and lord of Inis-Eoghain, died this year.—Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Madaghain, lord of Sil-Anmchadha, died.—The Muinter-Raighillaigh and Clann-Caba went on an attack into Meath this year and large burnings were done by them. And the Foreigners overtook them then and Mathgamaín Mac Caba was slain there and Lochlann Mac Caba and many of his people were slain there and Thomas Ua Raighilligh junior was injured and he was lame from that out.—Tuathal Ua Maille went into the Fifth of Ulster as a mercenary⁴ and he was a year there and came back [with] the crews of seven ships. Great wind arose against them and they were carried northwards close by Scotland. And Donnchadh, son of Eogan Mac Suibhne

[1413]

the same as Tigernach of Aired of the Martyrology of Tallaght at April 8 (L. L. 358e). Like many other native saints, he is not given

in the *Calendar of Oengus.*

⁴ As a mercenary.—Literally, on bonnacht; for which see [1310], note 6, *supra*.

do be[1]č ann 7 Domnall ballač, mac Suibne 5ípp. Ocup a m-batúč uile co n-a muinntíp, etepi mnai 7 fíp. Ocup da mac Thuačal co n-a muinntíp 7 Tuatáil fein do Ṅeċt a típ ar eisín i³ n-Ólbainn do'n turur rín.—Bebint, inġen Ruairípi, mic Tomaltairg Mic Dónnċair, idon, ben Eogain, mic Domnall hUí Concobuir, t'heg.

(Hoc^o anno natūr erit Capolus iuueniū, filius Capoli magni, Mac Magnumara, recilicet, [C.C.] 1413.^o)

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., L^a [111.^b] Cennno Domini M.^o cccc.^o x.^o 1111.^o In dñi oīši do Ṅenum do clann Enri hUí Neill ar Eogān hUí Neill 7 Eogān do Ṅabail doib a n-gill ríp hUí Neill do bi qđ Eogān illam̄ róimé rín. Ocup do leiged̄ amāč iat̄ aphaen.—Maiom mor do Ṅabairt do hUí Concobuir Pharlgi (idon, ^c do'n Calbač^e) ar Ghall-laič in^d bliatðan rí, ^d 7 břat̄sdi imda do Ṅabail doib 7 ár mor do Ṅabairt leir.—Coġat̄ mor etepi Mac Murċač^a 7 Soill na Cunntae Riabča 7 mac Mic Murċača do Ṅabail doib, idon, Čepalt Caemanač 7 hUí-Óroġna do lopcač 7 d'apġan doib. Ocup Dónnċair Caemanač do tabairt ruat̄a do'n Chunntae 7 břat̄sdi imda do Ṅabail do.—Iarla Óer-Muman do Ṅeċt a n-Errinn an bliatðan rí 7 nept Saxanač do Ṅeċt leir do milliud na Muman.—Mac Carrtairg Caipħreč do es in^d bliatðan rí, ^d idon, Domnall.—Mainiġten Shliġiġ do lopcač a n-Errpač na bliatðna rā co lom le connill.—Maelruanairg, mac

1413. ³ a, A. ^{e-e} 82d, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1414. ^a om., A. ^b bl., A, B. ^{c-c} = 1383^{b-b}. ^{d-d} om., B.

⁵ Connacian.—I. e., fostered in Connaught.

⁶ Suibne.—Mac Sweeney.

⁷ Cathal.—Mentioned in the fourth entry of 1433, *infra*.

1414. ¹ Ua Neill.—Domnall, F. M.

² Great defeat, etc.—A more detailed account is given in the F. M. at 1414.

³ County Wexford.—Literally, Grey County, Cf. O'D. iv. 784, 814.

⁴ Desmond.—Most probably, the Earl that was expelled in 1311, *supra*.

⁵ Carbrian.—For the origin of the Mac Carthys of Carbery, see *Historical Pedigree of the Mac Carthys of Glennacrom*, by Daniel Mac Carthy (Glas), p. 37 sq.

the Connacian⁵ was there and Domnall the Freckled, son of Suibhne⁶ the Dwarf. And they were drowned, all of them, with their people, both woman and man. And the two sons of Tuathal with their people and Tuathal himself came to land with difficulty in Scotland on that occasion.—Bebinn, daughter of Ruaidhri, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, namely, wife of Eogan, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, died.

(In this year was born Cathal junior, son of Cathal⁷ Mor, Mac Maghnussa, namely, A.D. 1413.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [7th] of the moon, A.D. [1414] 1414. An attack was made by the sons of Henry Ua Neill on Eogan Ua Neill and Eogan was taken prisoner by them in pledge for Ua Neill,¹ who was with Eogan in custody before that. And they were liberated, both of them.—Great defeat² was inflicted by Ua Concobuir Failghi (namely, by the Calbach) on the Foreigners this year and many hostages were taken by them and great slaughter was inflicted by him.—Great war [arose] between Mac Murchadha and the Foreigners of the County Wexford,³ and the son of Mac Murchadha was taken prisoner by them, namely, Gerald Caemanach, and Ui-Droghna was burned and pillaged by them. And Donnchadh Caemanach inflicted defeat on the County and hostages numerous were taken by him.—The Earl of Desmond⁴ came into Ireland this year and a force of Saxons came with him to destroy Munster.—Mag Carthaigh the Carrian⁵ died this year, namely, Domnall.⁶—The monastery of Sligech was totally⁷ burned by a candle in the Spring

⁶ Domnall.—He died, according to the colophon of the medical MS., H 5, 27, T.C.D. (O'D. iv. 817), on the eve of the vigil of St. Brendan. Hereby, however “the exact date

of his death” is not given. Cf. 1392, note 2, *supra*.

⁷ Totally.—Literally, *barely*. The F. M. have an entry relative to its re-erection at 1416, in which it is

Peirgail Mic Diarmata, idon, ri g Tuiris-Luirig, ar n-a atáriúsað do clainn Ceða Mic Diarmata roimhe ri 7 ar n-a innarbað.—Domnall hUa hEogain, deaganaðe Loča-hEírne 7 bicairi Inri-cain, idon, in deaganac mael, d'eg in bliatðam ri, teaptio^d Nonar Octobri.^d

A 83a

B 79d

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l.^a [x.iiii.^b.] Cennno Domini M.^o cccc.^c x.^o u.^o Seachanais do techt a n-Eriinn in bliatðam ri, idon, Loarf Íupnumal. Ocúr do airg re | moran d'aer dana Eppenn,^a idon, hUa¹ Dalaig^c Miðe 7 Ceð og Ma[c] Crat^c 7 Dubčaæc Mac Eočaða 7 Muirgjur hUa Dalaig.—Craic a mora do ūnum do hUa Maille in bliatðam ri ar Diarmait hUa Maille. Diarmait do gabail oilein hUa Maille. hUa Maille do ūl a n-iapmòraðt ar Diarmait: Diarmait do teigmail dois 7 břifreð leir ar hUa Maille. Ocúr a marbað annrin le Diarmait 7 Concobur hUa Maille 7 mac Tomair hUa Maille 7 Domnall, mic Diarmata hUa Maille. hUa Maille do ūnam do Thiarmaid hUa Maille annrin.—dean-Miðe, ingen hUa Glenna[1]n, ben Gillia-Tigernach Mic Gillia-Martain, obuit teaptio 1duj Nouembri.^r

[b.]

[Cal. 1an. iiiii. p., l.^a [xx.ixa.^b.] Cennno Domini M.^o cccc.^c x.^o ii.^o Seacan Mac Gormeill do ūl ar craic cum Emain in Mhaċċare 7 e fein do marbað d'en upċur ġoġi.—Tuat^c hUa Maille do marbað in bliatðam ri do clann Dubgall hUa Maille, idon, do clann a deirbħat^car fein.—Cocas mor d'eirgħi etep Muinntir-

1414. ^a ap̄cītdeōc(am) was the original lection, but a dot was put under each letter, A.

1415. ¹O, A. ^aom., A. ^bbl., A, B.

1416. ^aom., A. ^bbl., A, B.

stated that the monastery was burned by friar Brian, son of Dermot Mac Donough.

⁸ Mailruanaigh; sons of Aedh.—See 1393, note 2, *supra*.

1415. ¹Lord Furnival.—Sir John Talbot. He was Baron Furnival

through his wife, the granddaughter of the last Lord Furnival. For his proceedings in Ireland as Deputy, see Gilbert, *Viceroy*, p. 304 sq.

²Despoiled—poets.—The severity of Talbot in all probability arose

of this year.—Mailruanaigh,³ son of Ferghal Mac Diarmata, namely, king of Magh-Luirc, after having been deposed by the sons of Aedh⁴ Mac Diarmata before that, was expelled.—Domnall Ua Eogain, dean of Loch-Eirne and vicar of Inis-cain, namely, the Bald Dean, died this year, on the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [18th] of the moon, A.D. [1414] 1415. The Saxons came into Ireland this year, namely, Lord Furnival.¹ And he despoiled² many of the poets³ of Ireland, to wit, Ua Dalaigh of Meath and Aedh Ma[c] Craith junior and Dubthach Mac Eochadha and Maurice Ua Dalaigh.—Great forays were made by [the] Ua Maille this year on Diarmait Ua Maille. Diarmait captured the island of Ua Maille.⁴ Ua Maille went in pursuit of Diarmait: Diarmait encountered them and victory was gained by him over [the] Ua Maille. And he and Concobur Ua Maille and the son of Thomas Ua Maille and Domnall, son of Diarmait Ua Maille, were then slain by Diarmait. Diarmait Ua Maille was then made [the] Ua Maille.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Ua Glenna[i]n, wife of Gilla-Tigernaigh Mac Gilla-Martain, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of November.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [29th] of the moon, A.D. [1416 B.] 1416. John Mac Goisdelbh went on a foray against Edmond¹ of the Plain and he himself was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Tuathal Ua Maille was killed this year by the sons of Dubghall Ua Maille, namely, by the sons of his own brother.—Great war arose between the Muinter-

from the manner in which the native versifiers satirized his predecessor, Stanley. See *Stat. Kilken.* p. 55; O'D. iv. 818-19.

³ Poets.—*Aes dana* (*folk of poetry*) in the original. *Aes* (*aetas*), with

the genitive, idiomatically denotes a class of persons.

⁴ *Island of Ua Maille.*—Clare Island, in Clew Bay, west of co. Mayo.

1416. ¹ *Edmond.*—Mac Costello (Mac Goisdelb).

Ruairec 7 Ímpéarais-Mhánacl̄ fia cui⁹ Cathail, mic Cileáin hUa Ruairc. Ocu⁹ tuat̄ rúasig do muinntir Cileáin Mheg Uisneach 7 do Cathal hUa Ruairc le Tad̄s hUa Ruairc 7 le Domnall hUa Ruairc, t'ar' marbað Tad̄s, mac Ímpéarais 7 nonnmar o'Ímpéarais-Mhánacl̄. Inndroigis⁹ aile le hCileáin hUa Ruairc 7 le Tad̄s hUa Ruairc 7 le Mac Caba a Muinntir-Ímpéarais. Ocu⁹ Ímpéarais-Mhánacl̄ o Lóch riap do bheit̄ oppa 7 clann hUa Ruairc do bei⁹ a n-eiginn mór ap Sliaibh-dha-čon 7 do fáilteagastur an anbuaim ri⁹ no co rangaistur a n-eduirnait̄. Ocu⁹ do innitodur clann hUa Ruairc 7 Clann-Caba ap in torpait̄ 7 tuatdúr rúasig o'Ímpéarais-Mhánacl̄ t'ar' marbað o'ctap ap fiachit̄ tib⁹. Ocu⁹ do marbað da mac Mail-Sh]eclainn, mic Ímpéarais-Mhánacl̄ hUa Ruairc, idon, Domnċai⁹ B 80a ruasid 7 Seánan. Ocu⁹ do marbað ecta | mat̄i eile do Mhánacl̄ ann.—Domnall, mac Tigeirnein mor⁹ hUa Ruairc, idon, atdbur⁹ mu[š] Ímpéarais, t'heg in bliatdāin ri do'n galair breasac.—Mac Ímpéarais do ghabal t'Emainn a buprc.²—Ingen Muinterpeodachain⁹, mic Cathail, mic Cileáin Ímpéarais, t'heg: idon, ben Ruair̄i Mic Diarmata.—Cocaid mór d'eir̄si etep Clann-Domnċai⁹ Tíre-hOilella pein in bliatdāin ri⁹ fa⁹ repaann 7 fa⁹ cpeacai⁹ mora[ib⁹]³ do júnndedur ap | a čeile. Mac Domnċai⁹ co n-a člann⁹ 7 Cope Mac Domnċai⁹ do bei⁹ d'en taib⁹ 7 Tomaltac Mac Domnċai⁹ 7 clann Mailruanait̄ Mic Domnċai⁹ do'n taeib⁹ aili. Impaigas do tegmail atopra 7 da mac Mailruanait̄ Mic Domnċai⁹ do marbað ap in impaigas A 83b 1416. ¹Ímpéar-, A. ²Buprc (a scribal mistake). A. ³-nm, B. ^c om., B.

² By reason of Cathal.—He took sides with the Maguires of Fermanagh against his own people, the O'Rourkes (F.M., who change cui⁹, reason, into cios, rent!).

³ Muinter-Peodachain.—See 1412, note 9, *supra*. The Mac Lennans, it thus appears, had joined the Maguires.

⁴ From the Lough west.—That is, to the west of Upper Lough Erne; another way of describing Muinter-Peodachain.

⁵ Those—ambush.—Literally, their ambuses.

⁶ Clann-Caba.—Who had been left behind in concealment, to protect the rear.

Ruaire and Fir-Manach by reason of Cathal,² son of Aedh
Ua Ruairc. And defeat was given to the people of Aedh
Mag Uidhir and to Cathal Ua Ruairc by Tadhg Ua Ruairc
and by Domnall Ua Ruairc, whereby were slain Tadhg,
son of Ferghal and nine of the Fir-Manach. Another
attack [was made] by Aedh Ua Ruairc and by Tadhg Ua
Ruairc and by Mac Caba in Muinter-Peodachain.³ And
the Fir-Manach from the Lough west⁴ overtook them and
the sons of Ua Ruairc were in great strait on Sliabh-dachon
and they endured that pressure until they reached
those they had in ambush.⁵ And the sons of Ua Ruairc
and the Clann-Caba⁶ turned on the pursuing party and
inflicted defeat on the Fir-Manach, whereby were slain
eight and twenty of them. And there were slain the two
sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc,
namely, Donnchadh the Red and John. And there were
slain a good many others⁷ of the Fir-Manach⁸ there.—
Domnall, son of Tigernan Mor Ua Ruairc, namely, one
who was to be king of Breifni, died this year of the
small pox.⁹—Mac Fheorais was taken prisoner by
Edmond de Burgh.—The daughter of Muircertach, son of
Cathal, son of Aedh¹⁰ the Brefnian, died; namely, the wife
of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata.—Great war arose between the
Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella themselves respecting
land and respecting great forays they committed on each
other. Mac Donnchaidh with his sons and Cormac Mac
Donnchaidh were on one side and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh
and the sons of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh on
the other side. An encounter occurred between them and
the two sons of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh were slain

⁷ *A good many others.*—Literally, *other good feats*. For the idiom, see 1379, n. 4, *supra*.

⁸ *Fir-Manach.*—Plural adjective form of *Manach* in the original.

⁹ *Small-pox.*—Literally, *speckled disease*. See [1327], note 8, *supra*.

¹⁰ *Aedh.*—O'Connor; slain [1310], *supra*.

gád, idon, Muirceartach 7 Ceathair. Ocúr Cormac os Mac Domhnaill do mharbaid in la cétne. — Maitíom moir do chabhairt do Mac Murcaid, idon, Airt Mac^a Murcaid, ari Shéallair na Cunnndae Ríabha in bliathain ri, t'ar-mharbaid 7 t'ar'gádáid reict piacht díb. — Cu-Meada, mac Seanaidh Me[cc] Connmarra, t'heg in bliathain ri: idon, atóibhur tairis Chlainne-Cuilein. Ocúr eann cogaird 7 imrearna na Mumhan he. — Airt Ógáil, mac Órlaith moir Mheas Matagamna, idon, ri Oirgiall, t'heg in bliathain ri 7 a mac do gádáil a inaist i n-a thíair, idon, Órlaith. — Cormaic, ingen Neill moir hUil Neill, idon, ben Seanaidh Uil Domnall, t'heg, idon, rai mná. — Cormac duibh Mac Órlaith, idon, atóibhur tairis Coir[cc]e[cc]-Ólléann, do mharbaid t'a bhratáir fein a fell a n-Oil-finn. — Cu-Connacht, mac Mi[cc] Chraith Meas Uíochair, t'heg in^d bliathain ri^d (1st n-1st Ianuári). — Ceathair bacáil, mac in Aircinni, idon, mac Nícoíl finn, mic Conchobuir, idon, in Aircideocáin, feir daennaícta moire do Muinntir Inniú-cain Locha-héire, t'heg in bliathain ri, octauo Kalendair Septimberir.

Kal. 1an. u[1]. f., l.^a [x^b.], Cennno Domnini M.^o cccc.^o xii.^o Mac Murcaid, idon, ri Lai[cc]en, idon, Airt, mac Airt Caemanaig, idon, in coicéidach doibh feirr eimeach 7 eaixnum 7 deirc do bi i n-a amhríp fein, t'heg i n-a longroip fein in bliathain ri, iap m-buaird Onseach 7 ait[cc]ri[cc]se¹. — Ruairí, mac Domnall hUil Duibh, idon, ri hUa-Bláthraí, t'eg i n-a longroip fein iap m-buaird ait[cc]ri[cc]se¹. — Óscar mac Laimdeirg, mac Airt Caemanaig,

⁴-g, B. ^{d-d=e}. ^{e-e.m.} 1o(u)^f- third of the Ides (11th), B. The n of in 1o was misread n. ^{t-t}=1383^{b-b}.

1417. ¹-g, B. ^a bl., A, B. ^b om., A.

¹¹ Conchobur. — O'Howen, or Owens (Ua hOgain).

1417. ¹ Art.—For his two con-

tests with Richard II., see Gilbert, Viceroy, pp. 266-82.

in the encounter, namely, Muircertach and Aedh. And [1416] Cormac Mac Donnchaidh junior was slain the same day.—Great defeat was inflicted by Mac Murchadha, namely, Art Mac Murchadha, on the Foreigners of the County Wexford this year, wherein were slain or captured seven score of them.—Cu-Meadha, son of John Mac Connara, died this year: to wit, one who was to be chief of Clann-Cuilen. And head of battling and contention of Munster [was] he.—Ardghal, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirgialla, died this year and his son took his place after him, that is, Brian.—Gormlaith, daughter of Brian Mor Ua Neill, namely, wife of John Ua Domnaill, died; to wit, an excellent woman.—Cormac Mac Branain the Black, namely, one who was to be chief of Corc[*o*]-Achlann, was killed by his own kinsman in treachery in Oil-finn.—Cu-Connacht, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir, died this year (on the Ides [13th] of January).—Aedh the Lame, son of the Herenagh—namely, son of Nicholas the Fair, son of Conchobur,¹¹ that is, of the Archdeacon—a man of great charity of the Community of Inis-cain of Loch-Erne, died this year, on the 8th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 25].

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [10th] of the moon, A.D. [1417] 1417. Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, that is, Art,¹ son of Art Caemanach, to wit, the Provincial who was best of hospitality and prowess and charity that was in his own time, died in his own stronghold² this year, after victory of Unction and penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Dubhda, namely, king of Ui-Fiachrach, died in his own stronghold³ after victory of penance.—Diarmait Red-hand, son of Art⁴ Caemanach, namely, son of the

² Stronghold.—New Ross, co. Wexford. | Neill, bar. of Tireragh, co. Sligo.

³ Stronghold.—The castle of Dun | ⁴ Son of Art.—Upon this descent, see O'Donovan, iv., 830-1.

1don, mac riſ Laiſen, ḫ'heg.—Ruairí, mac Murcaidha
 B 80b hUí Phlaibheartaig, | 1don, mac riſ 1arctair Connacht 7
 mac Ólafmatá Duibh hUí Phlaibheartaig do baſtað 7 re
 firr deig ḫ'Uib-Phlaibheartaig do baſtað faru ař Cuanc-
 Umail.—Matſirtear Seoan, mac in Círchedeočain
 móir, 1don, per̄fun Óamh-innri Loča-hEprne^b, ḫ'eg in
 bLiastain ri, recto Kalendapar Octobriꝝ.

A 83c Kal. Ian. iii.^a p., l.^a [xxi.^b] Anno Domini M.^c cccc.^d x.^e
 iii.^f Tigeirnán, mac Ualgairc hUí Ruairc, 1don, ri
 Úbreifne, ḫ'ec in bLiastain ri: 1don,^c feir do corain a
 ſuðtað ap na coicrecais 7 dob^c feirr eineč 7 eñnum 7
 deirc do bi i n-a amhrin. Ocur a oclucað a Mainistir
 Shligiſ^c.—Briuin ballač, mac Ceða, mic Pherðlim[ze] hUí Conchobair, 1don, aðbuř riſ Connacht—an^c mac riſ
 nap'ér duine riám im duair, no im deirc^c—a¹ e᷑¹ i^c n-a
 longropt fein^c.—Taðs, mac Caðail, mic Tarðs Meig
 [ph]lanncaidha, 1don, taigreč Óartrraisi, ḫ'heg.—Eoghan,
 mac Tigeirnáin hUí Ruairc, 1don, aðbuř riſ Úbreifne, do
 baſtað ap Loč Finn-nhuiſe in bLiastain ri. Ceð buðe
 hUa Ruairc do ſábail riſ na Úbreifne a n-ðiaig a aðar,
 1don, Tigeirnán moir hUí Ruairc.—Creib a mora do
 ſenum do Ghallais na Miðe ap Ceð, mac Círt Meig
 Cenxuſa. Innoſiſ² do ſenum do Mhaig Cenxuſa 7
 do Mac-hUí-Neill-buñðe ap Loðs Gall 7 na creac̄ riñ. Ocur
 ni húruða a riim, no a aipim, a með do ſábað 7
 do mafbað do Ghallais ap a[n] toratðeet riñ. Ocur

1418. ¹⁻¹ ḫ'heg, B. ²-gi, A. ^a óm. A. ^b bl., A, B. ^{c-e} om., B.

⁵ Archdeacon.—Mentioned in the final entry of the previous year.

1418. ¹ What was due.—Literally wages.

² Donative.—Literally, charity.

³ Stronghold.—The castle of Roscommon.

⁴ Drowned.—According to the F. M., he was proceeding to visit his father, who lay in his fatal illness (first entry of this year).

⁵ Took the kingship.—In consequence of the drowning of his brother.

king of Leinster, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Murchadh Ua Flaithbertaigh, namely, son of the king of the West of Connacht and the son of Diarmait Ua Flaithbertaigh the Black were drowned, and sixteen men of the Ui-Flaithbertaigh were drowned along with them on Cuan-Umaill.—Master John, son of the Great Archdeacon,⁵ namely, parson of Daim-inis of Loch-Erne, died this year on the 6th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 26].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [21st] of the moon, A.D. [1418] 1418. Tigernan, son of Ualgarc Ua Ruairc, namely, king of Breifni, died this year: to wit, a man who defended his territory against the neighbours and was best of hospitality and prowess and charity that was in his time. And he was buried in the monastery of Sligech.—Brian the Freckled, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Connacht—the son of a king that never refused a person respecting what was due,¹ or respecting a donative²—died in his own strong-hold.³—Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tadhg Mag Flannchadha, namely, chief of Dartraighi, died.—Eogan, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, was drowned⁴ on the Lough of Finn-magh this year. Aedh Ua Ruairc the Tawny took the kingship⁵ of Breifni after his father, that is, Tigernan Mor Ua Ruairc.—Great forays were made by the Foreigners of Meath⁶ on Aedh, son of Art Mag Aenghusa. An attack was made by Mag Aenghusa and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe⁷ on the track of the Foreigners and of those preys. And it is not easy to tell or to count the amount that was taken and that was slain of the Foreigners on that pursuit. And

⁶ Foreigners of Meath.—[Led by] Lord Furnival, F. M.

⁷ Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe. — Son of

O'Neill the Tawny; the patronymic of the head of the O'Neills of Clan-

naboy, [1319], note 7, *supra*.

a^d tordecht pein^d dia^e tis^e o' on^f turp^g rin^h fa buaiⁱ teirta^j
 7^k n-evala 7^l apale^m.—Caislen-na-mallaⁿ do denum
 la h-Uilliam hua Ceallair^o in bliadain ri ap a^p a^qai^r^s
 caiplein m^tri Rora-Comain, do c^urp ne n-a^q s^uabail.
 Slua^t mo^u le clann Domnaill, mic Muirceartais hui
 Concobuir^v 7^w le h1^xtup Connacht uile^y do c^urp b^zid a
 caiplen m^tri Rora-Comain 7^w do cuireadur lon ann d'ann-
 deoin a roibe 'n-a n-a^qai^r. Ocup do minneadur farr-
 longbupt a timcell an caiplein bis 7 níp'feadadur ní do
 do'n turp rin.—Ri rdeir, mac Tomair (mic^h Math-
 gamna^b), mic Gillia-1ra ruairi hui Raigilli^c, idon, ri
 Ureibne, do sul a coiti ap Lo^d-Sigeann a coinne Gall
 7 a ba^eas^f do'n turp rin 7 a mac og, idon, Eoghan 7 da
 mai^girtip d'a muinntir 7 a bean, idon^d, ingen^e Meg
 Raigilli^f, idon, Finnuala. Ocup tainig ri^g ar ap toras^h
 a rnama. Eoghan, mac Seaan, mic Pilib hui Raigilli^g,
 do ghabal ri^g na Ureibne a n-dimis Ri rdeir.—Eoghan,
 mac Con-Conna^h Meg Thigernan, idon, a^obup tairis^h
 Thellairⁱ-Dunca^jha, d'eg.—Tomair og, mac Tomair eile
 Meg Uir^k (idon, in Gillia du^l), do ghabal in
 bliadain ri ap baile-hui-Srata le Urian og, mac
 Urian, mic Enri hui Neill 7 le Seaan, mac Pilib | na
 tuai^m Meg Uirⁿ.—Augurstin hua Congaire d'heg
 in bliadain ri, ppriodis [Calendar 1uni[1].]

B 80c

1418. ³ a^oag^g(met. of ^g and ^h), A. ^d=e. ^e= do Shardeleam^b tar a
 n-air^c—by the Gaidhil backwards, B. ⁱ= after n-evala, B. ^g om., A.
 h-h = 1383^b. ¹= after Finnuala, B. ^j an ben—the wife, B. ^{k-k} =
 1392^b.

^{7a} *With.*—Literally, *under*.

⁸ *Rescue and chattel.*—A hen-
diadys for *rescue* (lit., *deprivation*)
of chattel.

^{9.} *Caislen-na-mallacht.*—*Castle of*
the curses; a name explained by
the circumstances under which its
erection took place.

¹⁰ *Lower.*—That is, northern.

¹¹ *Small Castle.*—An alias for the
castle mentioned in note 9.

¹² *Son of Mathgamain.*—This par-
enthesis is correct. Thomas, who
died in 1390, *supra*, was son of
Mahon, according to the obit in
the *A. L. C.*

[1418]

he himself came to his house on that expedition with ^{7a} victory of rescue and chattel⁸ and so forth.—Caislen-namallacht⁹ was built by William Ua Cellaigh this year opposite the great castle of Ros-Comain, to aid in taking the latter. A large host [was led] by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and by all the lower¹⁰ part of Connacht to put provision into the great castle of Ros-Comain and they put a store into it in despite of what was against them. And they made an encampment around the Small Castle,¹¹ but could not do anything [more] to it on that occasion.—Richard, son of Thomas (son of Mathgamain)¹² son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh, namely, King of Breifni, went in a cot on Loch-Sighlenn to meet Foreigners and was drowned on that occasion along with his young son, that is, Eogan and two Masters¹³ of his family.¹⁴ And his wife, namely, the daughter of Mag Raghnaill, that is, Finnguala [was of the party]. And she came safe by virtue of her swimming. Eogan, son of John, son of Philip Ua Raighilligh, took the kingship of the Breifni after Richard.—Eogan, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Tigernain, namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died.—Thomas junior, son of another Thomas (namely, the Black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, was taken prisoner this year in Baile-Ui-Grada¹⁵ by Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill and by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [Battle-]axe.—Augustin Ua Conghaile died this year on the 2nd of the Kalends of June [May 31].

¹³ Masters.—Here, as elsewhere in these Annals, *Master* is a clerical title. For the entry in the *F. M.* states that the two in question were Philip O'Reilly, dean of Drumlane, and [another of the name], vicar of Annagh (co. Cavan).

¹⁴ His family.—The O'Reillys.

¹⁵ *Baile-Ui-Grada.* — *Town of O'Grady.* This seems to have been a place in Fermanagh. The difficulties of the seizure taking place at the residence of the O'Grady in Clare appear insuperable.

A 83d [Cal. Ian. 1. p., [L.^a 11.^a] Cennno Domini M.^b cccc.^c x.^d ix.^e Cocat̄ mór eter̄ hUa Neill, idon, Domnall, mac Enri hUa Neill, in bLiastan ri 7 Eoghan, mac Neill oig hUa Neill, idon, aðbun airtoruḡ Ulard. hUa Neill d'innapbað ap̄ in cocat̄ r̄in le hEoghan 7 le Toirrhealbað hUa n-Domnall, idon, ri Tiþe-Conaill 7 le ðruian Mhag Miathgamna, idon, ri Oifigiall 7 le Tomar Mag Uisdir, idon, ri Fer-Manað. Sluað móir le ðruian, mac Domnall hUa Conchobuir co n-a caeraiðeçt 7 Murbað do lorcad̄ leir, idon, longport hUa Domnall 7 Tiþ-Æeda uile^f do milliuð leir do'n tur[u]f] r̄in.—Tómar bacac̄ mac mic Iarpla Urfuman, do þul do congn̄um^g le rið Saxon in bLiastan ri 7 moran d'uairlið Erenn do þul leir 'rað Þraínḡe ap̄ an cocat̄ r̄in.—An Calbað hUa Conchobuir, idon, ri hUa-Þarl̄i, do ȝabail a fell la mac Libined a Þreimne 7 a heic tó ne fer-inaid rið Saxon, idon, Loar̄^h Þurnumal. Ocur in træt do gabað é, in duine do bi aⁱ n-ȝlar̄ an Calbað^j d'elos leir dia ȝið fein.—Þeircept hUa hUisind d'heg: idon, rai ȝið dána 7 fer t̄ið n-aiðeð co cotcinn d'feraið Erenn.—Mac Murcaða, idon, ri^k Laiðen, idon, Domnac̄ Caemanað, do ȝabail do Ghallaib in^l bLiastan ri^m 7 a breið a Saxonaið ȝoibⁿ.—Þeirceptað, mac ðruian hUa Þhlaicbeirtaið, d'heg in bLiastan ri—idon, feicen̄ coitcenn do cliairaið 7 do ȝamaið Erenn, idon,^p ri^q Iarðair Connac̄—rað bunað o doman^r.—Seaan, mac Caetan Meg Uisdir, do marbað in bLiastan ri, decimo^s quarto Kalendaf 1uini^t. — Ceð hUa flannaga[1]n, p̄muoir

1419. ¹ cumnum, A. ²Loar̄, A. ³rið, B. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^b after milliuð, B. ^c iym- into the, B. ^{d-d} n-a ȝlar̄—in his fetter, B. ^{e-e} after Saxonaið, B. ^f om., B. ^{g-g} before d'heg, B. ^{h-h} =^t.

1419. ¹ Was led.—To aid Domnall O'Neill.

² Brian.—O'Conor Sligo.

³ War.—Between Henry V. of England and Charles VI, of France.

⁴ Fettered with.—Literally, in the

[1419]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1419. Great war [arose] this year between Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, and Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, that is, the future arch-king of Ulster. Ua Neill was expelled in this war by Eogan and by Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, namely, king of Tir-Conaill and by Brian Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirgialla and by Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach. A large host [was led¹] by Brian,² son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir, with his foray-band and Murbach was burned by him, to wit, the stronghold of Ua Domnaill and all Tir-Aedha was destroyed by him on that expedition.—Thomas the Lame, grandson of the Earl of Ormond, went to aid the king of the Saxons this year and many of the nobles of Ireland went with him into France on that war.³—The Calbach Ua Conchobuir, namely, king of Ui-Failghi, was taken prisoner in treachery by the son of Libined Freyne and sold by him to the deputy of the king of the Saxons, namely, Lord Furnival. And when he was put in custody, the person who was fettered with⁴ the Calbach escaped with him to his own house.—Feircert Ua hUiginn died: to wit, an excellent poet and a man who kept⁵ a general house of guests for the Men of Ireland.—Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, that is, Donnchadh Caemanach, was taken prisoner by the Foreigners this year and carried into Saxon-land by them.—Muircertach, son of Brian Ua Flaitheartaigh died this year: to wit, a general protector to [the learned] retinues and companies of Ireland, namely, king of Connacht, [and he died] with victory from the world.—John, son of Cathal Mag Uidhir, was slain this year on the 14th of the Kalends of June [May 19].—Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n, prior of Daim-inis, died on

lock of. O'Conor prevailed on the | fly with him.
guard to whom he was fettered to | ⁵ *Who kept.*—Literally, *of*.

Ónamh-innri, obinti i' peil Martain na bliathra r'a.—
Sluas̄ mor leir h̄lla Ceallās̄ Maine in bliathra in 7
le h̄Uilliam h̄lla Ceallās̄ 7 le Mac Uilliam b̄urc 7
le Cathal n-dubh h̄lla Conchobair 7 le Mac Thomára
Muiḡ-Luiriḡ, idon, Tomaltac̄. Ocup a ceit̄eruna gallo-
glac̄ do b̄reit̄ leo, idon, Mac Dubgall 7 Toirb̄delbāc̄
Mac Domnaill 7 a n-dula do'n turur r̄in a Clann-
Ricaird t'a milliud 7 t'innarbād Mic Uilliam a
Clann-Ricaird amach. Sluās̄ mor eile do beīt̄ ag Mac
Uilliam Clanni-Ricaird ap a cinn, idon, Tadhg, mac
Briain 7 a b̄rat̄reac̄ 7 mat̄i Tuad-Muman⁴ uile¹ 7
Domnall Mac Suibne. Tárrla imorro in dā f̄luas̄
r̄in ap a ceile a m-bel Ācha-lígean a n-Uāctar̄ Clanni-
Ricaird 7 tuccáur̄ tror̄ t'a ceile | ann̄rin. Ocup do
márb̄ād Mac Dubgall ann̄rin^m 7 a ñir mac 7 a gallo-
glac̄ uile. Toirb̄delbāc̄ Mac Domnaill 7 a mac do
ðul ar̄a[n] tror̄ r̄in f̄lan 7 a muinnter do márb̄ād ann̄⁵
uile⁵. Ocup do ḡab̄ād h̄lla Ceallās̄, idon, Donncād h̄lla

B 80d A 84a Ceallās̄ 7 Uilliam ḡapb̄, mac Óaibh̄, t̄iseprna | Clanni-
Connmhaiḡ. Ocup Uilliam h̄lla Ceallās̄ do ðul 'n-a
aenur̄ ar̄an mat̄omⁿ r̄in 7 moran do mat̄i[ñ] h̄lla-Maine
do márb̄ād 7 do ḡab̄ail 'ra n-árp. Ocup ni f̄et̄ur̄
cinneð na comairim ap med an m̄at̄oma r̄in, na ap med
ealā Clanni-Ricaird 7 na Muimnē,⁶ t̄ēcais̄ 7
t̄ēidē 7 do b̄rat̄ḡoib̄ mat̄i[ñ] 7 apaxile.—Aeð buðe,
mac T̄igeprnain h̄ui Ruairc̄, t̄heg in bliathra in a tur̄
a pat̄a 'n-a longroint̄ fein. Tadhg, mac T̄igeprnain h̄ui
Ruairc̄, do riſ̄að i n-a inar̄ ap in m-þreiſne in⁷ bliathra

1419. ⁴-āḡ-, A. ⁵⁻⁵ uile ann̄, B. ⁶-eā, B. ⁷ an̄, A. ¹t̄heg, B.
^jim—about, B. ^k om., A. ¹uili—all (pl. to agree with mat̄i), B.
^mann—there, B. ⁿ mamaðom (by mistake), A.

⁶ Mac William.—The Lower, or northern.

⁷ Clann-Ricaird.—Here, by metonymy, the territory of the Upper, or southern, Mac William.

⁸ Mac William—host.—Literally, host was with Mac William.

⁹ Tadhg.—King of Thomond; son of Brian O'Brien, who died in 1400, *supra*.

the feast of [St.] Martin [Nov. 11] of this year.—A great host [was led] this year by [the] Ua Cellaigh of [Ui-]Maine and by William Ua Ceallaigh and by Mac William⁶ de Burgh and by Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Black and by Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirc, namely, Tomaltach. And they took their bands of gallowglasses with them, namely, Mac Dubgaill and Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill and they went on that expedition into Clann-Ricaird⁷ to destroy it and to expel Mac William from out Clann-Ricaird. Mac William of Clann-Ricaird had another large host⁸ to meet them, to wit, Tadhg,⁹ son of Brian and his kinsmen and the nobles of Thomond and Domnall Mac Suibne. Howbeit, those two hosts met each other at the mouth of Ath-lighean in the upper [southern] part of Clann-Ricaird and gave battle to each other then. And¹⁰ then were slain Mac Dubgaill and his two sons and all their gallowglasses. Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill and his son went safe from that battle ; but¹¹ his people were all slain there. And there were taken [the] Ua Ceallaigh, namely, Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh and William the Rough, son of David, lord of Clann-Connmaigh. And William Ua Ceallaigh escaped by himself from that defeat and many of the nobles of Ui-Maine were [either] killed or¹¹ captured in the rout. And it is not possible to determine or count the extent of that defeat, or the extent of the chattel that fell to¹² the Clann-Ricaird and to the Momonians, of horses and of apparel and of valuable hostages and so forth.—Aedh the Tawny, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, died this year, in the beginning¹³ of his felicity, in his own stronghold. Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, was made king in his stead

¹⁰ *And.*—Supply : *O' Kelly and his allies were defeated, and.* The whole entry is omitted by the *F. M.*

¹¹ *But ; or.*—Literally, *and.*

¹² *That fell to.*—Literally, *of.*
¹³ *Beginning.*—His accession to the kingship took place in the previous year.

cetna. Tíairmait riúad hUa Conchobhair t'heig.—Catál, mac Céada, mic Philib Meg Uisdeir, t'eg in bliathain ri (quarto^o Nonar Decimbris): idon, ogamacán doib' feirr clú 7 eimeē^s 7 aitheann do b' i d' a òsuadhád 1 n-a aithriú fein. Ocuif a atluacád a Lir-gaibhéal.—Tomair bacsac huitilleir t'heig in^p bliathain ri^p: idon, mac Iapla Urr-Mumhan, ari m-briert buaódd aithme 7 oírlitheirci[.]r.—Domnall, mac Eoin hUa Neill, idon, ri Coicid Ullad, t'innaghbað in bliathain ri do comaire ple Ullad fa Eoghan hUa Neill 7 a chur ari Galltaist Ullad fa eronois t'oir.—Pineam, in^gen hUa Manéan, ben genmaié, duchtiactaé, t'heig in^p bliathain ri^p.—Cine, in^gen hEnri Mic Caba, matáir clainne abbata Leagha-Gabhal, idon, Tomair, abb,^p idon,^p mac in Cipri^cideo^c a in moir [t'eg in bliathain ri].

Cuno^{hr} Domini M.^occcc.^ox.^oix.^o; aliaf, Cuno Domini M.^occcc.^oxx.^o Clann Círt Meg Uisdeir do marbhad le hceid os Mag Uisdeir in bliathain ri a n-ainif-cain Lochá-hEirne.—Marom Macaire-hUa-n'Damai[.]n in bliathain ri le hceid Mag Uisdeir ari clainn in Ghilla Ó si b Meg Uisdeir, idon, ri^b 7 Tomair os^s du inar'marbað Domnall carrae, mac Céada Meg Uisdeir, le Tomair os Mag Uisdeir (idon,^t a fhu^csaing^t).—In Samrað te 7 po^gmuri na cno n-imða in bliathain cetna^u 7 araille.^u

[b.] **Kal.** Ian. ii. p., l.^a [x.iiii.^b,] Cuno Domini M. cccc.^o xx.^o Cairelen bona-Órobairi do ðenim in bliathain ri le brian,

1419. ^s-ea^c, A. ^o=1392^b. ^p=k. ^q in abbati^o—of the abbot, B. ^r contained in 11 lines, at right angles with the MS. writing, on the recto (the verso is blank) of a small vellum slip inserted between folios 83-4, A; 81b, after the Comhairellucuð entry of 1420, B. ^s Tomair os 7 Philib, B. ^t=1384^{c-c}. ^{u-u} cetna fa for—this same (year) also, B. Then, by t. h. on text space: Cliaf, Cuno Domini M. cccc. x. ix., o'n meir annaif coimisi^o—Otherwise, A.D. 1419, from the finger down to this. The reference is to a hand on the r. m., with a finger pointing to the item Clann Círt Meg Uisdeir. This agrees with the dates prefixed to these three entries in A.

1420. ^a om., A. ^b bl., A, B.

over the Breifni the same year.—Diarmait Ua Conchobuir [1419] the Red died.—Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year (on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of December): to wit, a youth who was of best fame and generosity and account that was of his territory in his own time. And he was buried in Lis-gabhall.—Thomas Butler the Lame died this year: to wit, the son of the Earl of Ormond, after gaining victory of repute and pre-eminence.—Domnall,¹⁴ son of Henry Ua Neill, namely, king of the Fifth of Ulster, was expelled this year by counsel of the Ulstermen under Eogan Ua Neill and he was driven to the Foreigners of Ulster with great dishonour.—Finem-hain, daughter of Ua Manchain, a chaste, sincere woman, died this year.—Aine, daughter of Henry Mac Caba, mother of the children of the abbot of Lis-gabhall, that is, Thomas the abbot, namely, son of The Great Archdeacon¹⁵ [died this year].

A.D. 1419; otherwise, A.D. 1420. The sons of Art Mag Uidhir were slain by Aedh Mag Uidhir junior this year in Inis-cain of Loch-Erne.—The defeat of Machaire-Ua-Damain [was inflicted] this year by Aedh Mag Uidhir on the sons of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip and Thomas junior, where was slain Domnall Carrach, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, in [single] encounter).—The hot Summer and the Harvest of the numerous nuts [happened] the same year and so on.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [13th] of the moon, A.D. [1420 B.] 1420. The castle of Bun-Drobaisi was built this year by

¹⁴Domnall, etc.—This is a version, drawn apparently from a different source, of the second sentence in | the first entry of the present year.

¹⁵Archdeacon.—Mentioned under 1417, *supra*.

mac Domnnaill hUli Conchobair. Sluaig in Coicis do cheict an tan riu do bacadil na hoibri. Do epruinnis Íriam rluasach aile 'n-a n-aesach' do riu fae [a] braf[1]epla[2] 7 fa Mac Domneach 7 fa hUla Ruarde, idon, Tad[3]. Ocup nír'lamh in rluasach ullatach dul tar an Urrgat[4]ar 7 riap cuca do'n dul riu. Conallach do be[1]e, moran daine, fa cuan Eagar-ruaist an tan riu. Clann hUli Domnall do cheict, marojsluasach, ar in mae, idon, hUall 7 Domnall 7 Nec-tain. Clann Íriam hUli Conchobuir do dul, marojsluasach mor cuartait[5], in tan riu co Bel-aet[6]-reancach 7 imruasach mor d'eirg[7] atorgra. Conallach do brefid oirra annarion 7 ruairg do cheabairt atorgra ann[8] do Chair-bheacain, d'ar'marba[9] Seach, mac Íriam hUli Conchobuir 7 Caoe[10] buide Mac Domneach 7 Caet[11]il, mac Diarmata, mic Cormaic, mic Ruarðri | 7 Eoghan hUa Dubtha. Íriam hUli Conchobuir do dul 7 Caerbrefid ar Maes-Eine in tan riu fa na gfelais riu. Eoghan hUli Conchobuir 7 Toirbherdelba[12] earrasach | do dul a cenn coic n-oide[13] iap riu co heig-ruaist. Clann hUli Domnall do beit do'n taeb tall do'n Eir, a Roirt-na-long, iap n-ol fina. Ocup a fir riu d'fhasbach d'Eoghan 7 a n-inntoroi[14] doibh 7 Domnall hUli Domnall, idon, aitburi ruig Thire-Conaill, do marba[15] leo 7 daine eile nae airimtear annro. Ocup hUall hUli Domnall do dul uat[16] a luing Saxonais do bhi ar an cuan in tan riu. Ocup Eoghan d'inntoig do'n turair riu co Orobair cetna 7 aircail.—Tad[17], mac Feirgeal hUli Easra, idon, leitri Luitgne, d'heig.—Clann t-Sheaccin hUli Easra do cheict ar rluasach co n-a carthoir[18] d'inntoroi[19] clannu hUli Easra Oirrcheirach.

B 81a

A 84b

1420. ^{ee} fa n-a brefatruib fom—under his own kinsmen, B. ^{dd} dom., B.

1420. ¹ Brian.—O'Conor Sligo.

² Province.—By excellence; i.e., Ulster.

³ Men of Tir-Conaill.—See 1402,

note 4, *supra*.

[1420]

Brian,¹ son of Domnall Ua Conchobair. The host of the Province² came at the time to prevent the work. Brian mustered another host against those, under his kinsmen and under Mac Donnchaidh and under Ua Ruairc, namely, Tadhg. And the Ultonian host did not attempt to go across the Ursgatherach westward to them on that occasion. The men of Tir-Conaill³ were, a numerous force, by the port of Eas-ruadh at that time. The sons of Ua Domnaill, namely, Niall and Domnall and Nectain, came [with] a horse-host on the Plain.⁴ The sons of Brian Ua Conchobuir went [with] a large reconnoitring horse-host at that time to Bel-atha-senaigh and a great encounter arose between them. The Men of Tir-Conaill³ overtook them then and an assault was made on the Carrians, wherein were slain John, son of Brian Ua Concobuir and Aedh Mac Donnchaidh the Tawny, and Cathal, son of Diarmait, son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri and Eogan Ua Dubhda. Brian Ua Conchobuir and the Carrians went on Magh-eine at that time in consequence of those tidings. Eogan Ua Concobuir and Toirdelbach Carrach went at the end of five nights⁵ afterwards to Es-ruadh. The sons of Ua Domnaill were on the over side of the Cataract,⁶ in Port-na-long,⁷ and they had drunk wine. And tale of that was got by Eogan and they were attacked by his forces, and Domnall Ua Domnaill, namely, one who was to be king of Tir-Conaill, was slain by them along with other persons that are not mentioned here. And Niall Ua Domnaill escaped from them in a Saxon ship that was in the harbour at that time. And Eogan returned [in triumph] on that occasion to the same Drobhais, and so forth.—Tadhg, son

⁴ Plain.—Magh-eine, mentioned below in this entry.

⁵ Nights.—See 1075, note 2, *supra*.

⁶ Cataract.—Namely, *Es(-ruadh)*:

Assaroe, near Ballyshannon, co. Donegal.

⁷ Port-na-long. — Port of the ships.

Do bí Eoghan, mac Domnaill hUí Conchobuir, 'n-a fír comairece 7 coiméad a g-claínn Tairbhs hUí hEaghra. Creda moira 7 marbha t-dáine do denum do cláinn t-Sheasaín in tain ríin. Eoghan do bhréit oírla annrín 7 na creidí a d'íaraird oírla do do tóiratd comaint, 7 do coiméad a éiní. Ocurf ní fuaírl 7 , o nácc fuairf, do cumhais aip a uairí fain 7 do chuaíodh a torairdecht na creidí. Cláinn t-Sheasaín 7 Clann-Muirír do mairbha acaidh le hEoghan 7 le mac Mic Donncaidh 7 le cláinn Tairbhs hUí hEaghra. Ocurf Mac Muirír do ghabhail ann 7 Emanann Mac Muirír do marbha ann 7 Seánan, mac Ricaird Mic Muirír 7 Uilliam, mac Seánain ois hUí hEaghra 7 Tairbhs hUí hEaghra 7 moíran eile nácc aírmiúil pinn. Ocurf creidí a do buamáin thíb annrín le haois Eoghan.—Uilliam, mac Mael-[S]h[e]láinn hUí Cheallaig, idon, atbhur aithriúis hUí-Maine 7 in t-aen mac uirlis 7 ro bo mó tréin 7 teilt 7^a dob' fírphrath 7 fírphrath 7 do bo mó cuid 7 oíndí 7 do bí i¹ n-Eirinn 1 n-a aithriúil fain, a éig 1 n-a longroirt fain^f iap m-buaird aíthuisce².—Comhúasglúcuaidh³ do d'áinm in tain ríin aip Cháetáil hUí Conchobuir do thíb illaim a g-Mac Uilliam B 81b pe ré fíata a t-sainghír a n-áill pe carpáin Rorá-Comáin 7 aip hUí Ceallaig do bí a g-Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird 7 aip hUí Conchobuir do bí illaim⁴ Uilliam.—Fírphrath⁵ (no^h, Gilla-Phírphrath⁶) hUí Congalair, tuisceach do Muinntir Roir-oírréir 7 fírphrath daenachtaí, t'heig.—Maiúrtír Matá hUí Dána[í]n, peirphrath 7 oírpínneach

1420. ¹ a, A. ² n-aí, A. ³-gus, A. ⁴ a lám, A. ^{e=d-d}. ^f om, A. ^g Gilla-Phírphrath, B. The sequence in B is : Comhúasglúcuaidh—Maiúrtír—Entries given under previous year in A text—Góppraí—Gilla-F.
h-h = 1402.ii.

⁸ John.—O'Hara (*Ua hEaghra*).

⁹ William, etc.—Here, on the centre margin of B, Sir James

Ware wrote: *Fundator domus Fratrum Minorum de Kilconnell* (in Clonfert diocese); which confirms

of Fergal Ua Eaghra, joint-king of Luighni, died.—The sons of John Ua Eaghra came on a hosting with their friends to attack the sons of the Eastern Ua Eaghra. Eogan, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, was the patron and protector of the sons of Tadhg Ua Eaghra. Numerous forays and slayings of persons were committed by the sons of John⁸ that time. Eogan overtook them then, and the preys were asked from them by him in virtue of amity and to preserve his hospitality. And he got [them] not and, as he did not get [them], he thought of his own nobility and went in pursuit of the prey. The sons of John and the Clan-Maurice were defeated by Eogan and by the son of Mac Donnchaidh and by the sons of Tadhg Ua Eaghra. And Mac Maurice was captured there and Edmond Mac Maurice and John son of Richard Mac Maurice and William, son of John Ua Eaghra junior, and Tadhg Ua Eagra and many others that are not reckoned here were slain. And the preys were taken from them then through the good fortune of Eogan.—William,⁹ son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, namely, one who was to be arch-king of Ui-Maine, and the one son of a sub-king who was the most powerful and famous and the best man of battle and who had most part in night [attack] that was in Ireland in his own time, died in his own stronghold after victory of penance.—Co-liberation was made that time of¹⁰ Cathal Ua Conchobuir, who was in custody with Mac William for a long space of time in pledge for the Castle of Ros-Comain, and of¹⁰ Ua Ceallaigh, who was [in custody] with Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, and of¹⁰ Ua Conchobuir, who was in the

O'Donovan's vindication of him (F. M. iii., 603-4) from O'Flaherty's charge of having mis- | taken this O'Kelly for his grand-father.

¹⁰ *Oj.*—Literally, *on*.

Óaire- Maeala[1]n,¹ d'heg 6 iúar Septimberir.—Góppairis
hUa Óairín 13 Calendae Iunii 7 a ad lucas d ag
eáirr cle altora Macnigtreče Léara- gábaíl.

A 84c Cal. Ian. iii. p., l.^a [xx.iii.^b,] Cunn Óomhain M.^o cccc.^o
xx.^o 1.^o Tomair og hUa Rangilleis d'heg.—Muircead hUa
Concobuir, idon, ri hUa- Baile, d'eg in bliadán ri.—
Ruairí, mac Aileá Mac Óigermata, idon, ri Muircead
Lúirig, idon,^c an rí na n-áult neamh daim, na re deorach 7
na n-áult neamh um ní riám, a eis i n-a longsrocht fein iap
m-buaidh aitriúch.—Nicol Mac Bratáis, idon, earrus na
Briuinne, d'heg: idon, rai a crabaidh 7 a n-eineach.—Cocaí
mór d'eirísh an bliadán ri etep hUa Ruairí 7 Mac
Dónncháin. hUa Ruairí do tinol fiumais mór a n-ein
inád, idon, Connallair o Earr-ruairí co Óaire 7 Aileá,
mac Pilib Meig Uíocháin, co n-a tinol 7 Briuinne fein.
Ocuí a n-dul a Tír-Oilella do'n turairi riu 7 moran do'n
tír do loigeadh leo 7 Caileáil, mac Mac Dónncháin, do mar-
baird doibh 7 a toiseacht dia tíxíb fa buaíd eorpaír.—
Eoghan, mac Ruairí hUa Concobuir, idon, mac riú Connacáit,
d'eg in bliadán ri i carplen Róra-Comain.—Mór,
ingen Briuin hUa Briuin, idon, ingen | riú Tuath- Mu-
man, ben Baileteir a Briuin 7 do bi 'n-a mná ag Táis hUa
Cerbaill, idon, an eín ben doibh feirr aitne 7 emeach,
ciáll 7 crabaidh do bi a n-Éirinn i n-a haimhríp fein, a
heg an bliadán ri fo buaíd Onseá 7 aitriúch 7 ariale.—

1420 ¹ Cúrpáis- of Airech—, B.

1421. ^aom., A. ^b bl., A. B. ^com., B.

¹¹ *Hereditary member*.—One who united in himself the secular and ecclesiastical successions of the establishment. See 1129, note 4, *supra*; *Adamnan*, p. 335-6.

1421. ¹ *Stronghold*.—The Rock of Lough Ke, *F. M.*

² *Breifni*.—Kilmore. The date of Mac Brady's appointment is unknown. Another of the name received the see from Boniface IX. in 1396 (Ware, p. 228). The Bull is not in Theiner).

³ *Great war, etc.*—Here, on the

custody of [the latter Mac] William.—Fergus (or Gill-a-Fergus) Ua Conghalaigh, a hereditary member¹¹ of the Community of Ros-Oirrther and a charitable man, died.—Master Matthew Ua Bana[i]n, parson and herenagh of Daire-Maelain, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of September.—Geoffrey Ua Daimhin died on the 13th of the Kalends of July [June 19], and was buried at the left corner of the altar of the monastery of Lis-gabail.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [24th] of the moon, A.D. 1421. Thomas Ua Raighilligh junior died.—Murchadh Ua Coneobuir, namely, king of Ui-Failghi, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Diarmata, namely, king of Magh-Luirg, to wit, the king that never refused a company [of learned] or a pilgrim, or disappointed anyone regarding anything, died in his own stronghold¹ after victory of penance.—Nicholas Mac Bradaigh, namely, bishop of the Breifni,² died ; to wit, one eminent in piety and in hospitality.—Great war³ arose this year between Ua Ruairc and Mac Donnchaidh. Ua Ruairc collected a large host to one place, to wit, the Men of Tir-Conaill from Es-ruadh to Daire and Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, with his muster and the Brefnians themselves. And they went into Tir-Oilella on that expedition, and much of the country was burned by them, and Cathal, son of Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by them, and they came to their houses with triumph of victory.—Eogan, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, namely, the son of the king of Connacht, died this year in the castle of Ros-Comain.—Mor, daughter of Brian Ua Briain, namely, daughter of the king of Thomond, wife of Walter de Burgh, and who had been the wife of Tadhg Ua Cerbhaill, to wit, the one woman

right margin of B, another hand
wrote, in reference to O'Rourke's
raising a force in O'Donnell's

country : *Signum veteris amicicie
inter Dominum O'Rourke et Domi-
num O'Domnaill.*

Cormac n a coille Mac Carthaibh do mairbhadh le clann Eogain Meig Carthaibh: idon, an t-en mac ri⁹ d'ob' ferri einec 7 egnum do b' do Mumneacais 'n-a aitriphir fein.

(A)

Meic mic Ailpit Meig Uisdeir do mairbhadh in bliadain ri⁹ le hileadh ois Mac Uisdeir a n-Inisf-cain Locha-hEilpne: idon, Eogain cam 7 Taibh⁹ riabhadh 7 Ruairidh buriðe, maille re moirgeiriai laecē dia suinnitir, an la roimh feil brenainn.

(Mairt⁹ Maccaire-O-n'Da-mai in bliadain ri⁹ a Þaistin⁹ n a cno n-i m̄d a ri⁹ n-ileadh Meig Uisdeir ari⁹ clann Tomair moir Meig Uisdeir, idon, Tomair occ 7 filib, tu inar' mairbhadh Tomannall carraigé, mac Ceada, a fuitheas in le Tomair ois.⁴)

(B)

No gumaist ari⁹ an Calanainn ri⁹ buidh coir mairbhadh clannni Ailpit Mheig Uisdeir a n-Inisf-cain Locha-hEilpne: idon, Eogain cam 7 Taibh⁹ riabhadh 7 Ruairidh buriðe, maille re moirgeiriai laecē dia suinnitir, idon, la roimh feil brenainn do ronad⁹ ri⁹.

Mairt⁹ Maccaire-O-n'Da-mai an bliadain ri⁹ róir 7 an Samhain te 7 Þoistin⁹ n a cno n-i m̄d a 7 ariale.—Gilla-Þatrabair hlla hEogain, ríruoir Leagrasbáil, mac in oiféannach d'ar'bo comainn Nicol finn, mac Conchoisair, idon, mac in aircisdeocain, obiuit.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., [L^a u.,^a] Cenn Domini M.^occcc.^o xx.^o 11.^o Eogain, mac Neill ois hUil Neill, do fuair lucuð d'a clann fein 7 d'a m̄na o Mac-hUil-Neill-buidhe an bliadain ri⁹.

1422. a-a bl., A, B. d-d n. t. h., A; t. h., B.

⁴ *Grandsons.*—Read *sons*. For this and the added paragraph, see the 1419–20 entries appended to 1419, *supra*.

⁵ *Feast—Brenann.*—See 1392, note 2, *supra*.

⁶ *Thomas.*—Denoted by his soubriquet of The Black Gillie at 1419.

1422. ¹ *Liberated.* — He was captured the previous year by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe in going to

who was of best name and generosity, sense and piety [1421] that was in Ireland in her own time, died this year with victory of Unction and penance, and so forth.—Cormac Mag Carthaigh o f the W ood was slain by the sons of Eogan Mag Carthaigh : to wit, the one son of a king who was best in generosity and prowess that was of the Momonians in his own time.

(A)

The grandsons⁴ of Art Mag Uidhir were slain this year by Aedh Mag Uidhir junior in Inis-cain of Loch-Eirne : namely, Eogan the Crooked and Tadhg the Grey and Ruaidhri the Tawny, along with seven warriors of their people, the day before the feast of [St.] Brenann.⁵

(The defeat of Machaire-O-Damain [was inflicted] this year in the Harvest of the numerous nuts by Aedh Mag Uidhir on the sons of Thomas⁶ Mor Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior and Philip, where was slain Domnall Carrach, son of Aedh, in [single] encounter by Thomas junior.)

(B)

Or, it may be on this year it were right [to put] the slaying of the sons of Art Mag Uidhir, to wit, Eogan the Crooked and Tadhg the Grey and Ruaidhri the Tawny, along with seven warriors of their people. Namely, the day before the feast of [St.] Brenann that was done.

The defeat of Machaire-O-Damhain [was inflicted] this year also, and the hot Summer and Harvest of numerous nuts [occurred in it], and so forth,—Gilla - Patraig Ua Eogain, prior of Lis-gabhall, son of the herenagh whose by-name was Nicholas the Fair, son of Conchobhur, namely, son of the Archdeacon, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. [1422] 1422. Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was liberated¹ by his own sons and by his wife from Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe²

, meet the Earl (of Ormond, the Viceroy), F. M.

² *Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe*.—See 1418, note 7, *supra*.

—hUa Concobuir Coircumhraa³, idon, Ruſgrat⁴ hUa Concobuir, do mafbaa⁵ d'a b̄raic̄ri⁶ fein, idon, do clann Feirbimte⁷ hUa Concobuir, a n-doruir cairplein na Dama⁸, idon, a m-baile hUa Concobuir fein.—An Corraisi⁹ og Mac Ceoagain, idon, ollam hUa Concobuir Raile¹⁰ ne b̄reitementur, do mafbaa⁵ d'en uir̄uir roisdi le clann hUa Maile[-Sh]eelainn.—Sluas¹¹ mor le heogam, mac Neill ois hUa Neill 7 leir hUa n-Domnaill 7 le Mac-hUa-Neill-burde 7 ne mafeti¹² an Coicid o rin amach a Connachtair.¹³ Ocúr Cairpri do lofcarad leo do'n turair rin. Ruairibh¹⁴ mor do éabairt d'Éogam, mac Concobuir, doibh a Slige¹⁵ 7 do Thoirrdeleba¹⁶ | carra¹⁷ hUa Concobuir 7 do hUa | Ruairc. Seirur do mafbaa⁵ doibh do'n t-fhuas¹⁸ do'n rúasig rin. An rúas¹⁹ do tul arfín a Tip-Oilella 7 millti mora do ñenúm doibh inniti. Ocúr a mbe[1]i²⁰ airdí a carreal Lochairdeasa[1]i²¹ 7 a teict iap rin turd an m-bréifne do céad hUa Ruairc dia tisib.—Mac Ma²²nura Meg Uisdeir, idon, Concobuir, mac Gill-Brathraig, mic Matá, mic Gill-Brathraig, mic Ma²³nura, idon, fep raiðber, daen-aicta²⁴, a eis in bliaðan ri 7 ldir 1uili.

(Iohanne^b de Platea, famosissimus legi^c Doctor, obiit hoc anno decimo tertio die mensis Mai et repul-
tus est in ecclesia Sancti Dominici in Bononia^b.)

¶ Cal. Ian. vii. p., [L^a xii. ^a.] Anno Domini M.^o cccc.^o
xx.^o iii.^o Cairlen Caislen-renais³ do ñenúm in bliadain ri
le Niall, mac Toirrdeleba¹⁹ hUa Domnaill.—Toirr-
deleba¹⁹, mac Neill gairib hUa Domnaill, idon, ri Tipre-
Conaill, d'eg in bliadain ri, a m-beirt manais²⁰, iap

1422. ¹-lím, B. ² rúasig, B. ^{b-b} 84c, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1423. ^{a-a} bl., A, B.

³ Caislen-na-damcha. — Castle of the sand-bank (bar. of Corcomroe, co. Clare).

⁴ John of Platea.—Professor of Civil Law at Bologna. He wrote a Tractate on Feuds (Lyons, 1519);

this year.—Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh, namely, Rugh-raidhe Ua Concobuir, was slain by his own kinsmen, that is, by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, in the door of Caislen-na-Damcha,³ that is, in the residence of Ua Concobuir himself.—The Defender Mac Aedhagain junior, namely, ollam of Ua Concobuir Failghi in juris-prudence, was killed by one shot of an arrow by the sons of Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn.—A large host [was led] by Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, and by Ua Domnaill and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and by the nobles of the rest of the Province into Connacht. And Cairpre was burned by them on that expedition. Great rout was inflicted on them in Sligech by Eogan, son of Concobur, and by Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir and by Ua Ruairc. Six of the host were slain by them in that rout. The host went thence into Tir-Oilella and great destruction was committed by them there. And they were a night in the fort of Loch-derga[i]n, and went after that through the Breifni, by leave of Ua Ruairc, to their houses.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Concobur, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of Matthew, son of Maghnus, to wit, a rich, charitable man, died this year on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of July.

(John of Platea,⁴ a famous Doctor of Law, died this year on the 13th day of the month of May, and was buried in the church of St. Dominic in Bologna.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1423. The castle of Ath-senaigh was built this year by Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill.—Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, namely, king of Tir-Conaill, died¹ this year, in the habit of a monk, after

Commentaries on the Institutes of Justinian (*ib.* 1519); and on the (Theodosian) Code (*ib.* 1521).

1423. ¹ Died.—In the (Franciscan) Monastery of Assaroe, F. M.

m-buaird Ongða 7 ait̄riſti.—Sluaſſarð mor do ſenum leir hlla Neill, idon, Domnall 7 le hEoghan hlla Neill 7 leir hlla n-Domnall, idon, Niall 7 le Gairdelair Úlair ap̄cena cum Gall. Ocūr do cuatuir co Lúgmað an tan r̄in 7 ar̄rin cum an τ-θρασθαιle 7 tuatuir t̄rois do'n dul r̄in do Gallair na Miðe 7 do Gallair Mhaċċaire Oirgiall 7 an τ-θρασθαιle 7 ḫ'fer-inai⁹ riñ Sāan. Mařom mor do ḫabairt leo ap̄ Ghallair an tan r̄in 7 do marbatauir in riðere do bo cenn t̄roda do Ghallair annriñ 7 moran do Ghallair alis maille r̄pir. Ocūr fuagħatauir edala mora do'n turur r̄in 7 do ponatuir riñ ne Gallair fóir do'n dul r̄in 7 do ḫaxbatauir an θraſbaile 7 Gall uile fa ċir 7 fa comtaċċair o r̄in amac 7 aqraile. —Muiriġ, mac Mat̄a, mic Orġair Meg Uid̄ir, idon, aip̄cideoċain Cloċair (an^b τ-αip̄cideoċain mor^b) 7 per̄furi Aċċard-urċaire 7 tisżeppna Clain-inđori 7 Rorras-oiṛṛtər,¹ obiit b Calenċar Mai.—Mag^e [C]raic Tep̄mojn Taħbeo[1]js, idon, Marciġ, mac Muiriġ Meg [C]raic,² d'heg in bliaſſain ri 7 | comorba do ſenum τ' a braqċair i n-a inað, idon, do Sheaan mōr Mag [C]raic.^c

[b.] Kal. Ian. iii. p., [L. xx.iii.º,] Cuncto Domini M.º cccc.º xxx.º iii.º Gilla-1ra, mac Ȧriam Meg Tigeprnain, idon, aðbuir taixiż Teallair-Quiccaða 7 per̄b eimix^b do ſenam 7 do ſeopariðair e, 7^a a ēg fa buaird o'n τ-raqegħal.—Ri hlla Maine, idon, Domiċċað, mac Mai[-sh]iečlani hll Ceallair, do marbatað τ'en urċiur riis-ħde, aq eftiraın a muuuntiġre fejn ap̄ a ċeile.—Cocat̄ mōr eter̄ Muuuntiġ-

1423. ¹Rorras-, B. ²-[C]raic, A. ^{b-b}r. m., t. h., B; om., A. ^{c-c}=1421^{d-d}.

1424. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^{b-b}per̄ l-kan τ'eimic 7 τ'uawju—a man full of generosity and of nobleness, B. ^com., B.

[1423]

victory of Unction and penance.—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, and by Eogan Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill, namely Niall, and by the Gaidhil of [the rest of] Ulster also against the Foreigners. And they went to Lughmadh that time and from that to Sradbhaile, and they made an attack on that expedition on the Foreigners of Meath and on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla and of Sradbhaile and on the deputy² of the king of the Saxons. Great defeat was inflicted by them on the Foreigners that time, and they slew the knight who was the head of fighting for the Foreigners then and many more of the Foreigners along with him. And they got chattels numerous on that expedition, and made peace with the Foreigners likewise on that occasion, and left Sradbhaile and all the Foreigners under tribute and under covenants thenceforth, and so on.—Maurice, son of Matthew, son of Osgar Mag Uidhir, namely, archdeacon of Clochar (t h e g r e a t A r c h d e a c o n) and parson of Achad-urchaire and lord of Clain-inis and Ros-oirrther, died on the 6th of the Kalends of May [April 26].—Mag Craith of the Termon of [St.] Dabheog, namely, Marcus, son of Maurice Mag Craith, died this year, and his brother, namely, John Mor Mag Craith, was made Superior in his stead.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. [1424 B.] 1424. Gilla-Isa, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha and a man of generosity to [learned] companies and to pilgrims [was] he, died with¹ victory over¹ the world.—The king of Ui-Maine, namely, Donnchadh, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, was killed by one shot of an arrow in separating

1424. ¹With; over.—Literally, under; from, respectively.

Ruairc a n-ducas ḡeḋa buriðe hui Ruairc: idon, Taḋ, mac Tísefinaín hui Ruairc do denum riḋa pe Muinntir-Raġġiliš, idon, pe hEogán, mac Seán hui Raġġiliš 7 riċi na bpreifne do Thaḋ co himġlan.—Maġ[-sh]-eċċamn Mac Caba, idon, Conċabla in da bpreifne 7 Peper-Manac 7 Oirgiall, d'heġ in bliċċamn ri do'n placid. A 85a Ocyp 1ġel aċċbul, mōr ē d'aer ealaċċan Eprenn.—Gilla-Curjat hui Peper-Manac (idon,^d mac in cerda^d) obiit.—Maġel-Paradis hui hEogán, idon, mac 1 n Mac-ġiġiġ-tar, idon, Matċa, mac Conċobuip hui hEogán, obiit.

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L.^a ix.^a.] Annus Domini M.^occcc.^o xx.^o u.^o Cen Martis episcopi do ċeċt a n-Eruinn an bliċċamn ri: idon, 1apla o Maġriġ 7 moran do Shaċċanaċċiš do ċeċt leir. Ocyp ip ag an 1apla riñ do bi coimed juġi Saċċan 7 ujiġioliż na Frainċċi¹ 7 na n-ġall Eprennac ule. Uaġġ ip 'n-a leamn ro fagħadju bi Saċċan 7 ip ag 1apla o Maġriġ do bi a eorġum² 7 a coimēd.² Tangatup rino moran do maċċiš Eprenn co teċ in 1apla riñ 7 tangatup uċċa jaċċa 7 ja onoiri mōr. "O cuadup imorja marċi in Coricid Ulltaris co teċ in 1apla riñ: idon, hui Neill 7 Eogán hui Neill 7 Neċċatān hui Domnall 7 Mac-hUil-Neill-buriðe, idon, brijan ballaċ. Ocyp do cuadup Mac Uibilin³ ann ap leż leir pem. Ar n-dejha a n-uxiġiš lijiż 1apla, do eż in t-1apla do'n placid ni ip luuariċċi ina ċangatup jaċċi aqqa Miċċe. Goiell na Miċċe

1424. ^{d-d}=1392_b.

1425. ¹-ngci, B. ²ċ- (a was taken to be the poss., not the art.), B. ³Uibil-, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B.

² Was given.—When his kinsman Art O'Rourke, was forced to submit, after a struggle of four years' duration, F. M.

³ Learned folk.—For the idiom, see 1415, note 3, supra.

⁴ Great Master.—Mentioned 1383; ob. 1393, supra.

his people from each other.—Great war [arose] between [1424] the Muinter-Ruaire themselves, after [the death of] Aedh Ua Ruaire the Tawny : to wit, Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruaire, made peace with the Muinter-Raighilligh, namely, with Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, and the kingship of the Breifni [was given²] to Tadhg in its entirety.—Mael-Shechlann Mac Caba, namely, Constable of the two Breifni and of Fir-Manach and of the Oirgialla, died this year of the plague. And protentious, serious news [was] it to the learned folk³ of Ireland.—Gilla-Crisd Ua Feradaigh (namely, son of the Wright) died.—Mael-Padraig Ua hEogain, namely, son of The Great Master,⁴ that is, [of] Matthew, son of Conchobur Ua hEogain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. [1425] 1425. The Mortimer came to Ireland this year : namely, the Earl of March and many of the Saxons came with him. And it is that Earl¹ had the guardianship of the king of the Saxons and of the greater part of France¹ and of all the Foreigners of Ireland. For the king² of the Saxons was left a child, and it is the Earl of March that had his^{1a} protection and his guardianship. Now, there went many of the magnates of Ireland to the house of that Earl and came therefrom in great concord and honour. Moreover, the magnates of the Ulster Province went to the house of that Earl : namely, Ua Neill and Eogan Ua Neill and Nechtain Ua Domnaill and Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, that is, Brian the Freckled. And Mac Uibhilin went there apart from the rest, by himself. On the completion of their compact with the Earl, the Earl died of the plague before

1425. ¹*Earl—France.*—These two statements, it is scarcely necessary to observe, are without foundation.

| See Gilbert, *Viceroy*, p. 319.

^{1a} *His.*—Literally, *the*.

² *King.*—Henry VI.

7 Sáxanaitéid do lenmuin na n-Éairéidel rím 7 n-Éabail uile
7 daine marét eile d'a n-oíriachtas aghaen ríu.⁴ hUa
Neill 7 Mac-hUa-Neill-burðe 7 Mac Uibhlin do ñul pa
breat Íall 7 a léigean amach. Innlac 1mða 7 aimlera
mora do bret Íair ap Íosan 7 ap mac hUa Domnall 7
a consbail a laim traid rím. Ocuir dob' aðburi coisaið
mori a Coice Íllað uile na gatála rím.—Ruairí ñuað
hUa hUiginn d'heg in^b bliatðain rí^b: idon, rai fiar dánæ.

B 82b — | Taðs hUa Þallamain, idon, tairpeç Clannni-hUatadæc,
do mærbað a fell 'n-a carflen fein le mac dephraðar
a aðar fein.—Sormlæt, ingeñ Domnall hUa Conn
cobuir, idon, ben Tísepnain hUa Ruairc, idon, in^b ben
dob' feirr delv 7 aitne d'a fine fein, d'heg do^b ðar
aïðrið^b in bliatðain rí^c.—Domenn mor 'ra bliatðain ri
7 a beit ann o Samain co ðelltaine, co tarfing^d ár
mori ap buair 7 vitræbða ap Íepinn uile 7 vitræ daine.
—Muirneð Stiðarþ, idon, ðrinnigra na hAllban, do
milliust 7 a mac, idon, Íalþar 7 a mac eile 7 Mórtær
Leamna do milliust a fell le rið Allban. Ocuir Semur
Stiðarþ d'innarþbað a n-Íepinn.—Óriðan (idon^e Óriðan
ballac^f) Mac-hUa-Neill-burðe, idon, in t-en mac rið
dob' feirr einec 7 aitne ap | gað uile ealaðain d'a
cluineð⁵, a mærbað in bliatðain ri a peall a Caimair-
þheigura le baðlaðaið anuairli[þ]^f na Caimair fein.
Ocuir Seán, mac Íepri hUa Neill, do mærbað ap in
laðair cætna a foðair Mac-hUa-Neill (No^g, sumað ap an
m-bliatðain ri t-þuair buð  oír Óriðan ballac^f do beit^g).—

1425. ⁴ ríu, B. ⁵-eað, B. ⁶ an, B. ^{b-b} om., B. ^c idon, rai mnað san
urþerþarð,—namuly, an excellent woman without defect—ad., B. ^d tairpeç—
came, B. ^{e-e} =1384^{c-e}. ^f do miuntir—of the people—ad., B. ^{g-g} ða,
f. m., t. h., A.; om.. B.

³ Castle. — Probably, Miltown,
bar. of Athlone, co. Roscommon.

⁴ Brought.—Literally, drew.
⁵ Stewart.—For his descent and

they went from out Meath. The Foreigners of Meath and Saxons followed those Gaidhil and the latter were all taken prisoners, and other worthy persons of their septs along with them. Ua Neill and Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and Mac Uibilin submitted to the award of the Foreigners and were liberated. Many machinations and many evils were charged against Eogan and against the son of Ua Domnaill, and they were kept in custody through that. And a cause of great war in the whole of the Province of Ulster were those captures.—Ruaidhri Ua hUiginn the Red, namely, an excellent poet, died this year.—Tadhg Ua Fallamain, namely, chief of the Clann-hUadach, was killed in treachery in his own castle³ by the son of the brother of his own father.—Gormlaith, daughter of Domnall Ua Conchubuir, namely, wife of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, that is, the woman that was of best form and fame of her own sept, died a death of penance this year.—Great inclemency in this year and it lasted from November Day to May Day, so that it brought⁴ great destruction on cattle and loss of tillage and loss of people on the whole of Ireland.—Muiredach Stewart,⁵ namely, prince of Scotland, was cut off and his son, namely, Walter and his other son and the Great Steward of Leven were cut off in treachery by the king⁶ of Scotland. And James Stewart was expelled⁷ into Ireland.—Brian (namely, Brian the Freckled) Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, namely, the one son of a king that was best in hospitality and in knowledge of every science that was heard of, was slain this year in treachery in Carraic-Ferghusa by ignoble servitors of the Rock⁸ itself. And John, son of Henry Ua Neill was slain on the same spot along with Mac-Ui-Neill (Or, it may be that it is on

claim to the Scottish throne, see O'Flaherty, *Ogygia*, p. 500.

⁶ King.—James I.

⁷ Expelled.—He died in exile in 1429, F. M.

⁸ Rock.—Namely, Carrick (fergus.)

Մաէտ հԱԱ Լեռնա[1]ն, րdon,^b շանաւ ծո Ես օ Լիր-Տաբալ
և Քոր-օրբուր, օնու 3^b Խալենդար Ման.^b—Եօցան հԱԱ
Դիարմատա, բայր շանաւ Լերա-Տաբալ, օնու 1օ[1b]սր
1առսպան.

Խալ. 1առ. 111. թ., [L^a xx.^a,] Առող Դօմին Մ.^o eccc.^o xx.^o
ս1.^o թերթկամ[1d], մաց Մարքըրտաց հԱԱ Concobuր,
ո'հեց ին ելածան ր1.—հԱԱ Concobuր բաժ ո'հեց ին
ելածան ր1: րdon, Տօրբուրելբա՛, մաց Ալեժա, մից Թերթ-
կամ[1e] հԱԱ Concobuր: սօշուր 7 ըօրանաւ Կոնաշտ է
ար շոշեածան 7 ար գաշխացան^b 7^c ար աւեն 7 ար եօւր;
ա էց բա եւած աւերիչե.

(A)

Concobuր հԱԱ Երաւան
(րdon,^d մաց Մա[ցամ]նա,
մից [Մար]քըրտագ[1g, mic] Թարծ,
[mic Կոն]ւննար ն[ա] Տ1ն-
տա[1n e] [հ]ԱԱ Երաւան^d) ո'հեց
ին ելածան ր1, բ1 Տառ-Մս-
տան. Օսր Տած, մաց
Երաւան հԱԱ Երաւան, ծո բաշած
'ն-ա մաժ.

(B)

Concobuր հԱԱ Երաւան
ո'հեց ին ելածան ր1, րdon, բ1
Տառ-Մստան; րdon, Կո-
նկուր, մաց Մացամնա, մից
Մարքըրտաց, մից Թորթ-
կամ[1g, mic] Թարծ, մից
Կոնւննար նա Տ1ն-տա[1n e]
հԱԱ Երաւան. Օսր Տած
[etc., as in A.]

Մաց Մացամնա Յօնսուր, րdon, բ1 Կոռո-Վարչուն², րdon,
Տօրբուրելբա՛, ծո մարեած 7 ծո լորեած լե ն-ա^e Երաւան
թեն ար ըրեր օրծու.—Concobuր ըրու, մաց Տած հԱԱ
Քաւր, ո'հեց.—Քաւրի, մաց Ալեժա Մեշ Ալենցուր, ծո
մարեած 'ն-ա թից թեն ա թալլ ծո Երաւան լուզ Ալենցուր.—
Ենր Մաշ-հԱԱ-Նելլ-բուրծ ծո ծալլած լե էլան Մի-
հԱԱ-Նելլ-բուրծ.—հԱԱ Դուիցեաննա[1]ն^f Ալլե-Ռունան
ո'հեց: րdon, թիլի հԱԱ Դուիցեաննա[1]ն.—Երաւան, մաց

1425. ^b օմ, A.1426. ¹-կմ, B. ²-յշնն, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b գաշխացած—battle-
feats, B. ^c օմ., B. ^{d-d} r. m. (parts within [] were on cut away m.), t.
h., (A) MS. ^e օմ., A. ^f The sequence in B is: հԱԱ Դ.—ՑԱԱ-Շ.—
Տած—Երաւան—Լւսիա.

CAMPBELL
COLLEGE

this [next] year above it were right [for] the slaying of Brian the Freckled to be).—Matthew Ua Leanna[i]n, namely, a Canon of Lis-gabail that was in Ros-oirthir, died on the 3rd of the Kalends of May [Ap. 29].—Eogan Ua Diarmata, wright [and] Canon of Lis-gabail, died on the Ides [13th] of January. [1425]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. [1426] 1426. Feidhlim[idh], son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir¹, died this year.—Ua Concobuir the Red died this year: namely, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir: the warrior and protector of Connacht [was] he for combats and for battle-routs and [famed] for reputation and for knowledge. His death [took place] with victory of penance.

(A)

Concobur Ua Briain (namely, son of Mathgamain, son of Muircertach, son of Toirdhelbach, son of Tadhg, son of Conchubhar Ua Briain o f t h e Siudain²) died this year king of Thomond. And Tadhg, son of Brian Ua Briain, was made king in his stead.

Mac Mathgamna the Deaf, namely, king of Corco-Baiscinn, that is, Toirdelbach, was killed and burned by his own kinsman on a night incursion.—Concobur the Stooped, son of Tadhg Ua Ruaire, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mag Aenghusa, was killed in his own house in

(B)

Concobur Ua Briain died this year, namely, king of Thomond; that is, Concobur, son of Mathgamain, son of Muircertach, son of Toirdhelbach, son of Conchubhar Ua Briain o f t h e Siudain. And Tadhg (etc., as in A.).

¹ Of—was. — Literally, *that was from Lis-gabail* (belonged thereto and was sent to serve in Ros-orry).

1426. ² Ua Concobuir.—O'Conor Sligo.

² Of the Siudain.—The soubriquet arose from the fact that the battle in which Conor O'Brien fell ([1268], *supra*) was fought at the wood of Siudain (par. of Drumcreehy, co. Clare).

Tarðs hūi Eogain, idon, mac in Oifffidhel, [obit] 5
Calendae Novembris.—Lucia, in gen Mic Donnagain,
d'eg. — Gillia-Tigernach hūa Fiala[1]n d'heg Calendae
Marchi.—Tarðs os Mac Gilli-Finnein 7 a mac (idon^s,
Ceold^s) do marbað 'n-a tis fein le hārt, mac Eogain
hūa Neill, 15 Calendae Ianuarii.

B 82c Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L.^a 1.^a] Cenno Domini M.^o cccc.^o xx.^o
iii.^o Gillibert hūa Flannagall[1]n, Tigernach ap. trian
Tuairi-Raċa, reg clumap, deigberac, d'heg in bliadain
ri.—Caiplen Chlain-daireb^b i¹ n-[U]ib-Pailse do buriel
le Gallais in bliadain ri.—Murcað, mac Toirdelbach^c
hūi Úrian, do marbað a feall d'a deirbhrat air fein.—
Diarmait hūa MacGartna, idon, ri an Phuimt-Iarða-
raðs, idon, rai deigéinis naf'eitig neč maiñ, a es an
bliadain ri fa buair aicribis.—Cormac ag Mac Diarm-
ata d'heg in^e bliadain ri.— | Una, in gen Ceolda Meg
Uiðir, idon, bean hūi Ruairc, idon, Tarðs—idon, an ben
dab' regi eineac 7 crabadað 7^f deirc^g do bi i¹ n-1ctuř
Connaðt i n-a haimfir regin—a heg iar m-buair aicribis.
—Cine, in gen Cormaic hūi Úrian, idon, ben Meg Raſ-
nall, idon, t-Sheffraðs, d'heg in bliadain ri.—Loapt
Gráidhe do čeċt a n-Erinn 7 Mac Mhreacða, idon, ri
Laiġen, do čabairt leir a Saxonias d'a īuagħusxað.—
Pēršal Mac Tigernach[1]n d'heg in bliadain ri: aðbuř
tarjis Tellais-Duncaða. — Úrian, mac Pēršal Meg
Samraðain, idon, mac tarjis Tellais-Eatæc, idon, rai

1426. g-g=1383^{b-b}.

1427. ¹ a, A. ²-S^l, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b Chlain, A. ^{c-c} om., B.

³ Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe. — Henry
the Freekled (whodied in 1425), F.M.

⁴ Official. — Died 1431, infra.

1427. ¹ Toirdelbach. — Died 1400,
supra.

^{1a} Fonn - iarthařach. — Western
slope; the country of O'Mahony
in Carbery, co. Cork.

² Lower. — That is, Northern Con-
naught.

treachery by Brian Mag Aenghusa.—Henry Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe was blinded by the sons of Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.³—Ua Duibgenna[i]n of Cell-Ronain died: namely, Philip Ua Duibgenna[i]n.—Brian, son of Tadhg Ua Eogain, namely, son of the Official,⁴ [died] on the 5th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 28].—Lucy, daughter of Mac Donnagain, died.—Gilla-Tighernaigh Ua Fiala[i]n died on the Kalends [1st] of March.—Tadhg Mac Gillafinnein junior and his son (namely, Aedh) were killed in his own house by Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, on the 15th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 18].

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [1st of the moon.] A.D. 1427. Gilbert Ua Flannaga[i]n, lord over the third of Tuath-ratha, a reputable, well-mannered man, died this year.—The castle of Edan-daire in Offaly was broken down by Foreigners this year.—Murchadh, son of Toirdelbach¹ Ua Briain, was killed in treachery by his own brother.—Diarmait Ua Mathgamna, king of the Fonniartharach^{1a}, namely, one eminent for excellent hospitality, that refused not anybody ever, died this year with victory of penance.—Cormac Mac Diarmata junior died this year.—Una, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Ua Ruaire, that is, of Tadhg: to wit, the woman who was best in hospitality and piety and charity that was in Lower² Connacht in her own time, died after victory of penance.—Aine, daughter of Cormac Ua Birn, namely, wife of Mag Raghnaill, that is, of Geoffrey, died this year.—Lord Grey³ came to Ireland and Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, was brought with him from Saxon-land to be liberated.⁴—Fergal Mac Tigherna[i]n died this year: one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dun-

³ Grey.—Viceroy, 1427 (Aug. 1)—
28.

⁴ Liberated.—See the account of
his capture under 1419, *supra*.

daenacatac, deiseinis, d'heg in bliadain ri fa bhuairt aitriú. —Síban, in gen in earrach Mic Cathmhaile, ben Muirír, idon, in Cír cideo cain m oir, Mheg Uí Óir, obairt 13 Calendae Februarii; nocht 15 a gaird teic-aithneadh 1c^d Clainne-innir 7 1⁴ Ror-oirthir⁴ i re ge bliadna⁵ deas 7 da fiachit co normair, daenacatac, deiseac. —Briain hUa Domín, tairceach Thighe-Cennfáada, obairt 8 1dúr Iauaíar. —Caiteorrhina, idon, in gen Céardánail Mheg Matgamna, ben hUa Neill, idon, Eogain, mic Neill ois hUa Neill, d'heg in^e bliadain ri^f in Iúin Iúin.

[b.] [Cal. 1an. u. p. [L. xii. 5.]] Cennno Domini M.^o cccc.^o xx.^o unii.^o Comorba Caillín d'heg in bliadain ri: idon, Roibert, comorba. —Mac Conmara d'heg in bliadain ri: idon, tairceach Clann-Cuilein; idon^b, rai derftec, deiseinis^b; idon, mac Con Mic Conmara. Ocup iř e in mac Con riñ tuc roig 7 rič a Clann-Cuile[1]n ar tur 7 do coirce glasairgecht 7 troc éiningsill 'n-a ńuait 7 apanile. —Ceid, mac Pilib Mheg Uí Óir, do ńul d'a oiliúri co catair San Sem, idon, mac ńubuis dob' feirfe einec | i n-a aimirír fein 7 iř mo atubhrat a n-Eirinn. Ocup^c a eis in bliadain ri ar n-élanach a pecach a catair San Sem. Ocup an aitche^d ńamis a n-Eisinn po^d ńir^d, a eis a Cinn-tíraile^e, fa^d ńuair aitriú^e, 3 1dúr Cusigart. Ocup Tomair og, mac Meig Uí Óir, do bi fáirí, d'a bpreit aghair co Corcaid^f 7 a aitlucach leir^e innis^g. —Corpmac hUa Óir,

1827. ³⁻³ neoc ag a mabte teac n-areo, B. ⁴⁻⁴ iR-, B. ⁵⁻⁵ -atb, B. ^d a- in, B.

1428. ¹ orde, B. ² fo, B. ³ -Sj, B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-b-b} d-d before a n-Eirinn, B. ^e in orde riñ—that night—ad., B. ^f Munian —of Munster—ad., B. ^g le Tomair og—by Thomas junior—ad., B.

⁵ Mac Cathmhail.—From the age of the deceased there can be little doubt the Mac Cawell intended was Brian (ob. [1358] *supra*), not Art (ob. 1432, *infra*).

1428. ¹ Successor, etc.—See [1377], note, 4, *supra*.

² City of St. James.—Compostella. See Jameson, *Sacred and Legendary Art*, p. 233 sq.

chadha.—Brian, son of Fergal Mag Samradbain, namely, son of the chief of Tellach-Eathach, eminent in charity and good hospitality, died this year with victory of penance.—Joan, daughter of the bishop Mac Cathmhail,⁵ wife of Maurice Mag Uidhir, that is, of the great Arch-deacon, died on the 13th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 20]; one that maintained a guest-house at Claeininis and at Ros-oirther for six and fifty years reputably, humanely [and] charitably.—Brian Ua Daimin, chief of Tir-Cenufhada, died on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of January.—Catherine, daughter of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, wife of Ua Neill, namely, of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year on the Nones [5th] of June.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. [1428 B] 1428. The successor¹ of [St.] Caellin died this year : namely, Robert, the abbot.—Mac Connara died this year : namely, chief of the Clann-Cuilein ; to wit, one eminent in charity and excellent hospitality ; that is, the son of Cu Mac Connara. And it is that son of Cu who first brought happiness and peace into Clann-Cuilein and repressed rapine and evil compact in his territory and so on.—Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went on his pilgrimage to the city of St. James ;² to wit, the son of a sub-king that was best of hospitality in his own time and that was most spoken of in Ireland. And he died this year after cleansing of his sins in the city of St. James. And the night that he came to land in Ireland, he died in Kinsale,³ with victory of penance, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of August. And Thomas junior, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, who was along with him, carried him thence to Cork and he was buried by him there.—Cormac Ua Birn,

³ Kinsale.—*Head (promontory) of the salt (-water).*

isdon, tairfeō Thire-Órbiuin, t'heg^h in bliaðain ri^h.—Ceð os Mhaig Uisdeir do mafbað le clann Donncaða ballaís Meas Shamraðain a tið Mic Gilli-Phinnein in^h bliaðain ri^h.

A 85d **Kal.** Ian. iii. p., [L. xx.iii.^a.] Annno Domini M.^o cccc.^o xx.^o ix.^o hUa Plannagá[í]n Tuairi-Ratá, isdon, Gilli-1fú, do mafbað in bliaðain ri le clann Ceða Meas Uisdeir 'n-a tis fein, ar spreir aitðce.—Cocad mor t'einři^b in bliaðain ri etep hUa Ruairc, isdon, Taðs 7 hUa Raigilliás, isdon, Eogán^c. Oeuf clann Matgamna hUa Raigilliás 7 Gáill na Miðe t'einři a n-ašaið hUa Raigilliás 7 baile hUa Raigilliás do lorfcað leo. hUa Raigilliás^d do ḥabairt hUa Neill čuige 7 Oirgiall^e 7 Fheor-Mhánaç. Oeuf a caeraiðeðt do^d gluacraðt^d do leir hUa Neill 7 leirna matái^f riñ co hCéair-cille-moíre. hUa Ruairc 7 clann Matgamna 7 Þarun Þealbhna 7 Mac Cárta do ēcet, pluak^g mor, eucu^h ar Céair-cille-moíre. On da ríuað do ūl a coinne a čeile ar in Céair riñ. hUa Neill 7 a clann 7 a galloglaic 7 Phír-Mhánaç 7 hUa Raigilliás 7 a bharáir do ūl čuca annriñ co rona, renastail 7 maiðm Céair-cille-moíre do ḥabairt orra. Oeuf Þarun Þealbhna do ḥabairl ann 7 Mac Cárta 7 Eoin Mac Cárta 7 Óláirmair hUa Ruairc 7 daine aili naðc aipmiter riñ do ḥabairl 7 do mafbað ann. hUa Neill 7 na maiði riñ do ḥorȝeðt co corfugrað súa tisgið do'n turairiñ riñ.—Donncað Mac Gilli-Phinnein obiutⁱ pribidie **Kalendair Decimberi^j.**

1828. ^{h-h} om., A.

1429. ¹ Raig-, A. ²-Ua, A. ³-a, B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b om., A. ^c hUa Raigilliás, ad., B. ^{d-d} repeated, B. ^{e-e} t'heg in bliaðain ri—*died this year*, B

1429. ¹ Achadh - cille - moire.— | kilmore, bar. of Clonmahon, co. Field of the great church (Augha- | Cavan).

namely, chief of Tir-Briuin, died this year.—Aedh Mag Uidhir junior was slain by the sons of Donchadh Mag Samradhain the Freckled in the house of Mac Gillafinnein this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1429. Ua Flannaga[i]n of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gillaisu, was slain this year by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in his own house, on a night incursion.—Great war arose this year between Ua Ruaire, namely, Tadhg and Ua Raighillaigh, namely, Eogan. And the sons of Mathgamain Ua Raighilligh and the Foreigners of Meath arose against Ua Raighilligh and the town of Ua Raighilligh was burned by them. Ua Raighilligh brought Ua Neill to him and the Oirgialla and Fir-Manach. And their predatory band proceeded for him with Ua Neill and with those magnates to Achadh-cille-moire¹. Ua Ruaire and the sons of Mathgamain² and the Baron of Delvin and Mac Caba came, [with] a large host, [in opposition] to them on Achadh-cille-moire. The two hosts went against each other on that Field. Ua Neill and his sons and his gallowglasses and the Fir-Manach and Ua Raighilligh and his kinsmen advanced to them then courageously, prosperously and the defeat of Achadh-cille-moire was inflicted on them [i.e. the enemy]. And the Baron of Delvin was taken prisoner there and Mac Caba and Henry Mac Caba and Diarmaid Ua Ruaire and other persons that are not reckoned here were [either] captured or³ slain there. Ua Neill and those magnates went triumphantly to their homes on that occasion.—Donnchadh Mac Gille-Finnein died on the 2nd of the Kalends of December [Nov. 30].

² *Mathgamain*.—O'Reilly.

³ *Or*.—Literally, *and*.

⁴ *In this year, etc.*—Given in sub-

stance in the *A. L. C.* at 1420.

⁵ *Paul, etc.*—This obit I have not found elsewhere.

(Hoc^f anno natum erat, ut peritum, hō Thomnaill, pī Thipe-Conaill, idon, Ceōd riaid, mac Neill, mic Toirpr-dealbañ, mic Neill ḫairib hūi Thomnaill.—pol^g, mac Gill-a-na-nam, mic Gill-a-Caba hūi Cairede, idon, liat̄ clumair, ačarac do ńig ag Concuñbar riaid Mhaig Uisdeir 7 ag Rughraicne Mhaig Mhaicēanā su honorač, riṁia-đac 7 peap rūbaltač, riaipre, t'heg an bliadain, perlicet, 1429 Anno Domini^g.)

B 83a | Cal. Ian. i. p., [L.^a iiiii.^a.] Anno Domini M.^o cccc.^o xxx.^o
Sluas̄ mor le hēogan, mac Neill oīg hūi Neill, co
Gallaiñ Maċcaire Oirgiall. Ro^b haireseō imorpro 7 ro
lom̄pat̄ 7 ro loircēō Galltačt Maċcaip[1] Oirgiall
leir 7 ro loirc an Spadbaile do'n turur rīn. Ocūr
ro fagairb in Spadbaile fo ēir eo humair do 7 taonis
fein dia ńig eo m-buaird eorðair 7 ariale.—Sluas̄ mor
la Eogain cētna, mac Neill oīg, eo mat̄iñ an Coicid
ui me'ra n-Cluñaile 7 a dola gur an Senlongport 7 a
čoišeēt iar rīn eo Caill-ralaiñ¹ 7 a m-beīc realad ann
i n-a comhaind² 7 do čuaird co Premainn Miðe. Ro bai
imorpro comdail mor ag Gairdelaiñ³ in Deirce[1]pt, idon,
hūa Concordair Phailḡi, idon, in Calbač 7 hūa Mał-
muaid 7 hūa Matadagn 7 Mag Eocagain 7 hūa Mał-
[-sh]eclainn, a coinne an Eogain rīn. Ocūr tangadair
rīn uile co Premainn do ḫaibail tuapurtail an Eogain
rīn. Ocūr do loircēō 1ap̄tar Miðe uile leirna ċluas̄
rīn pa Cill-Uhirḡi. Taim̄ dono bārun Dēlēna
7 Pluinngeordiñ 7 Oirubeartaic 7 Goill 1ap̄tar 1Miðe co⁴

1429. ^f 85c, l. m., t. h., A; om., B. ^g 85d, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1430. ¹ Gair-, A. ²-roe, B. ³ Goel-, B. ⁴ su, B. ^a bl, A, B. ^b 7, pref. (unnecessarily, the nexus being expressed by imorpro), B.

1430. ¹ *Senlongport*.—*Old strong-hold*. The name is partially represented in Longford.

² *Receive the stipend*.—That is,

to acknowledge O'Neill as their lord. He, in return, rewarded their service.

(In this year⁴ was born, as is said, O'Domnaill, king of Tir Conaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall, son of Toirdhealbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough.—Paul,⁵ son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Gilla-Caba Ua Caiside, namely, a reputable, successful physician that lived honoured and respected in the service of Conchubhar Mag Uidhir the Red and Rugraidhe Mathgamna and [was] a cheerful, excellent man, died [this] year, namely, A.D. 1429.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. [1430] 1430. A great host [was led] by Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, against the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla. Then was harried and laid bare and burned the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirgialla by him and the Sradbaile was burned on that expedition. And he left the Sradbaile under tribute submissively and went himself to his house with triumph of victory and so forth.—A large host [was led] by the same Eogan, son of Niall junior, with the magnates of the Province [of Ulster] around him, into the Anghaile and he went to the Senlongport¹ and proceeded after that to Sallow-Wood and was for a time settled there and [then] marched to Fremainn of Meath. Now, there was a large muster by the Gaidhil of the South [of Meath], namely, Ua Conco-bair Failghi, that is, the Calbach and Ua Mailmhuaidh and Ua Madaghain and Mag Eochagain and Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, to meet that Eogan. And those all went to Fremainn to receive the stipend² of that Eogan. And the West of Meath around Cell-Biscigh[e]³ was all burned by those hosts. There came, moreover, the Baron of Delvin and the Plunkets and Herberts and the Foreig-

³ *Cell-Biscighe*[recte-*Bicsighe*]. — *Church of Bicsich* (Virgin, whose feast was June 28); Kilbixy, co. | Westmeath. For its importance, see 1230, note 1, *supra*.

comcoitseinn a coinne an Eogain r̄in, t̄ia reir 7 t̄ia
 onorūshat̄ t̄ar cenn a t̄ip̄teōr̄ fein. Eogain do ḡoīšeōt̄
 t̄ia ḡis do'n turur̄ r̄in iap̄ m-buair̄c̄ corgair̄. Ocuir
 mac Domnall̄ buriōe h̄li ñer̄shail̄, idon̄, mac̄ h̄li
 ñher̄shail̄, do b̄reit̄ leir̄ co T̄un-ngeannainn do b̄rāgair̄,
 t̄ar cenn t̄īseir̄n[1]r̄ h̄li ñer̄shail̄ 7 ap̄ale,—idon̄,
 ñemann, mac h̄li ñer̄shail̄.—Mag ñiōdir̄ do eg in b̄lia-
 ñain r̄f̄ (idon̄, 1d[ib]ut̄ Nouembri⁹); idon̄, ri ñer̄-
 Manac̄, idon̄, Tomar̄ (idon̄, in⁹ Gill̄a du⁹), mac ñil̄ib,
 mic ñleða ruaiō: idon̄, feir̄ eim̄ 7 eāgnumac⁶ 1ap̄taip̄
 A 83a Eor̄pa | an Tomar̄ r̄in 7 feir̄ do⁷ cumdais̄k̄ reigler̄ 7
 tempaill̄ 7 mainif̄treča 7 croča, n̄aem̄da 7 dealba⁸
 Muire co⁹ meinic 7 tuc r̄ič̄ a⁹ ceallaib̄ 7 a tuat̄ai⁹ 7 do
 ñor̄ain a erīc̄ aip̄ a comuir̄fannat̄. Ocuir do b̄i je b̄liañna
 deig aip̄ fič̄it̄ a riši ñer̄-Manac̄. Ocuir ro b̄adair̄ rr̄uit̄i
 7 renor̄ai⁹ tuat̄a 7 ecluia 'ḡa að̄raib̄ 7 'ḡa onorūshat̄
 aip̄ a ñeñur̄ ro ñollaam̄nai⁹ fein a riši 7 a ñl̄aīxur̄. Ocuir
 a eg iap̄ m-buair̄ Ongr̄ea 7 ait̄ri⁹. Ocuir a mac do rišaib̄
 1 n-a inaib̄, idon̄, Tomar̄ og, ḡo ḡoil Te 7⁹ le tuat̄ai⁹
 ñer̄-Manac̄ 7 le ceallaib̄ 7⁹ le rr̄uit̄i⁹ 7 le hollam̄nai⁹
 7 le b̄rāgai⁹ 7 le biatacaib̄ co⁹ haent̄aib̄ 7 ap̄ale.
 — | Niall, mac ñenri h̄li Neill, mortu[u]r̄ eft̄.—Cocat̄d̄
 mor in b̄liañna r̄i iteip̄ Mag Carr̄tais̄ riabac̄ 7 in
 t̄-lapla. Carr̄del Cille-Ùrrita[1]n do ñab̄ail leir̄
 1apla, idon̄, Semur̄, aip̄ Mag Carr̄tais̄ riabac̄ 7 tuc
 an t̄-lapla e do ñhonn̄caib̄ Ma[5] Carr̄tais̄, idon̄, de-
 b̄rat̄air̄ Mheg Carr̄tais̄, do b̄i farur̄ fein ag tōxai⁹
 B 83b

1430. ⁵an, B. ⁶eng-, B. ⁷ro, B. ⁸deñðaora (with dots under -ða),
 B. ⁹gu, A. ^{ee} ro m-buair̄—with (lit. under) victory, B. ^{d-d} om., B.
^e idon̄, ñemann, mac Domnall̄ buriōe—namely, Edmund, son of Domnall
 the Tauny, B. ^f = d-d. ^{gg} = 1402^{ij}. ^{hh} 1392^{b-b}. ⁱ⁻ⁱ a tuat̄ai⁹ 7 a
 ceallaib̄, B. ^j ap̄cena—besides, ad., B.

⁴In respect, etc.—That their lands might not be despoiled by O'Neill. | ⁵In respect, etc. — To ensure O'Farrell's submission to O'Neill.

ners of the West of Meath in general to meet that Eogan, [1430] to submit to and honour him in respect⁴ of their own lands. Eogan went to his house on that occasion after triumph of victory. And the son of Domnall Ua Ferghail the Tawny, namely, the son of [the] Ua Ferghail, that is, Edmond, son of Ua Ferghail, was taken with him to Dun-gennain as a hostage, in respect⁵ of the lordship of Ua Ferghail and so on.—Mag Uidhir died this year (namely, on the Ides [13th] of November); to wit, the king of Fir-Manach, that is, Thomas (namely, the Black Gillie), son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red: that is, the [best] man of hospitality and prowess of the West of Europe [was] that Thomas and a man that frequently set up oratories and churches and monasteries and holy crosses and images of Mary, and established peace amongst clergy and laity⁶ and defended his territory against its neighbours. And he was six and thirty⁷ years in kingship of Fir-Manach. And elders and seniors of state and church venerated and honoured him for the excellence wherewith he administered his sovranity and his princedom. And he died after victory of penance and Unction. And his son, namely, Thomas junior, was made king in his stead unanimously, by will of God and by the laity and clergy and elders and ollams and yeomen and hospitallers of Fir-Manach and so forth.—Niall, son of Henry Ua Neill, died.—Great war [arose] this year between Mag Carthaigh the Grey and the Earl. The castle of Cell-Brita[i]n⁸ was taken by the Earl, namely, James,⁹ from Mag Carthaigh the Grey, and the Earl gave it to Don-

⁶ *Clergy and laity.*—Literally, *churches and territories.*

⁷ *Six and thirty.*—He succeeded his father in 1395, *supra.*

⁸ *Cell-Britain.*—*Church of Britan* (perhaps the saint given in the

Mart. of Tallaght at May 16); Kilbrittan, co. Cork.

⁹ *James.*—Seventh Earl of Desmond. For interesting details respecting him, see Gilbert, *Viceroy,* p. 334, sq.

in ḫairdeil rín 7 araille^a.—Sluaigéad la Mac Uilliam Clainne-Ricaird 7 la Mac Domncháir Ó hUilella 7 la mac Domnall, mic Muirceartais hUl Conchobuir, a Connachte-Cuile. Lóirceái^k mórta do denuim leo 7 Aed, mac hUl Conchobuir rúairí, do mairbád leo 7 Caiprbri, mac Brian hUl Brian. Ocup a tóiseacht dia ḫis iar m-buairí ḫorpar.—Caiplen^a Tuilligrí do ḡabair do Cháitál, mac hUl Conchobuir rúairí, ari clann Toirpreoibhais hUl Conchobuir in bliaðain rí^a.—Brian, mac Tighernain ois hUl Ruairc, do mairbád le clann Mail[-Sh]ealláinn Meig Raigndail¹⁰ a Maetán-Mhanéan. Ocup^a Domncháir, mac Tighernain, do ḡur d'on rúairis rín a Mainirtír Mhaetála co maitíb a muinntíri uime. Domncháir fein do tóiseacht amach tar cenn a muinntíre a riacht Meig Raigndail. Siúl do denuim atopra 7 eprais Brian do íc.—Gilla-na-naem hUa Leanna[1]n, cananac 7 fáclairta Mainirtíre Leárta-Gaibhl, d'heas príomh Calendair Septimbreir^d.

A 86b

Kal. Ian. ii. p., [L. xu.,^a] Annno Domini M.^ccccc.^e xxx.^f 1.^g
Mac mic 1apla Cille-Dara do eprócaid 7 do ḫairpriant la Gallairí Aetá-cliat in^b bliaðain rí^b.—Báirbous, inogen hUl Ruairc (iodon,^c ben hUl Raitíllis, iodon, Eogain^c), iodon, ben eínis 7 eprabairí, do^d eis^d iar^b m-buairí aitírige^b.—Mair Raigndail do^d eis^d in^b bliaðain cetna^b: iodon, Seffrais, pep^b eínis 7 egnuma^b.—Aine, inogen hUl Ruairc, iodon, ben hUl Pérgail, mortuair eft. —Seán, mac Connacht, mic Pilib Meig Uisíir, do mairbád le Telláin-Úatácc: iodon^b, pep^b eínis 7 egnuma 7 eprabairí 7 tisí

1430. ¹⁰ Raón-, A. ^k 7, pref., B.1431. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^{b-b} o.n., B. ^{c-c} =1384^{c-c}. ^{d-d} d'heas, B.

¹⁰ Son, etc. — Brian O'Conor | ¹¹ Ua Conchobuir.—O'Conor the Sligo. Brown.

chadh Mag Carthaigh, that is, the brother of [the] Mag Carthaigh, who was along with himself at the taking of that castle and so forth.—A hosting [was made] by Mac William of Clann-Ricaird and by Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella and by the son¹⁰ of Domnall, son of Muir-certach Ua Conchobuir, into Conmaicne-Cuile. Great burnings were done by them and Aedb, son of Ua Con-cobuir the Red and Cairbre, son of Brian Ua Birn, were slain by them. And they went to their houses after triumph of victory.—The castle of Tuilsg was taken by Cathal, son of Ua Conchobuir the Red, from the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Conchobuir¹¹ this year.—Brian, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by the sons of Mael[-Sh]-echlann Mag Raghnaill in Maethal of [St.] Manchan¹² And Donchadh, son of Tighernan, was driven in that rout into the monastery of Maethal, with the worthies of his people around him. Donchadh himself came out on behalf of his people [and placed himself] at the disposal of Mag Raghnaill. Peace was made between them and the eric of Brian was paid.—Gilla-na-naem Ua Leana[i]n, canon and sacristan of the Monastery of Lisgabail, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of September [Aug. 31].

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [15th of the moon], A.D. 1431. The grandson of the Earl of Kildare was hanged and drawn by the Foreigners of Ath-cliath this year.—Barrdubh, daughter of Ua Ruairc (namely, wife of [the] Ua Raighilligh, that is, of Eogan), to wit, a woman of hospitality and piety, died after victory of penance.—Mag Raghnaill died the same year: namely, Geoffrey, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Aine, daughter of Ua Ruairc, that is, the wife of Ua Ferghail, died.—John son of Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by the Tellach-Eathach: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess

[1431]

¹² *Manchan*.—His feast was Feb. | of the name in the *Homonymous*
14 (Mart. Tal.). He is the second | *Lists* (L. L. 368b).

arideō do boc̄tais 7 do b̄amais 7 do b̄eoraist. Ocuir a dul ēuca^b aip a n-iect fein^e i n-a t̄ir fein. Úriam^f caeč, mac Mēg Samplaðain, do^b fell aip^b 7 Úriam fein do t̄oitim an la r̄in^g le Seaan 7 ročaisth t̄'a muinnitir a n-digcal a n-droccsingill. Ocuir ní roibh Seaan ann r̄in aet moirþeirur 7 do bi Úriam, da ričit, no t̄ri ričit, ann. Mag^b Uis̄ir do óul, r̄luas̄ mór, a Tellač-nEatač, idon, Tomair, mac Tomair, do t̄is̄ail a b̄rattap̄ r̄orrha. Do hinnraist 7 do loirceōd t̄ra in t̄ir co toirteneinail leir 7 do loirceōd baile Mēg Samplaðain do'n turuir r̄in leir 7 daingneča in t̄ire p̄of. Ocuir do marbaš moran do t̄aiteis̄ 7 in t̄ire do'n turuir r̄in le Mag Uis̄ir. Mag Uis̄ir do inntoš dia t̄ir fein do'n dul r̄in, iaru m-buair̄ corſuir 7 comair̄me 7 agraile^b.—C̄reča mora 7 ár daine le Māt̄sun Mag Mhat̄gamna aip Ghallais̄ in^l bliadain ri^b.—hUa Concobuir Copeumruač, idon, Muirceartač, do marbaš do clann a dephraťap̄ fein.—Conn hUa Mai[-sh]eellainn, idon, atbuir riš Miđe, do marbaš le hAñšalečaist 7 le Gallais̄ 1ařtaip̄ Miđe in bliadain ri^b.—Gealt Caemanačⁱ, idon, r̄en^b eínis̄ 7 eñnuma 7^b atbuir riš Laišen gán^b [f]rařab̄ra, o'heg^b.—Uáter Mac Pheoraiř do^a eg^d in bliadain ri^b.—Sluaš mor le hEoghan hUa Neill 7 le hOirgiallaist 7 le Mag Uis̄ir 7 le hUa Ruišilis̄ cum^k Mic Uis̄ilin² dia^b inþraist^b. Crič^l Mic Uis̄ilin do c̄reac̄as̄ 7 do loircas̄ leo. Eoghan 7 a r̄luas̄ do beič co cenn caic̄eitir³ aip mír anna Rúta 7 a c̄aeprat̄dečt̄ fápir, ag millus̄ a n-ap̄bann 7 ag loircas̄⁴ a m-baileš. Eoghan do t̄oigsečt dia t̄is̄ do'n turuir r̄in 7ⁿ agraileⁿ.—| Enri, mac Eoghan hUa Neill, do ſhabail le Nechtain hUa n-Domnall. Conne do ſhabail o'Eoghan hUa Neill 7 do Nechtain r̄mu ceile 7 r̄it do b̄enum dois̄

B 83c
 1431. ¹an, B. ²Uis̄i-, A. ³coei-, B. ⁴-gaoð, A. ⁵om., A. ⁶roon, le Úriam—namely, by Brian, B. ⁷cetna—same, B. ⁸=b-b. ⁹o'heg, ad., B. ¹⁰gu maičis̄ an .Ul.ř leir—with the nobles of the Province [of Ulster] with him, B. ¹¹docum (same meaning as A word), B. ¹²7, pref., B. ¹³m̄nrað—plundered, B. ¹⁴po buarð—with victory, B.

and piety and [that kept]¹ a guest-house for poor and for [bardic] bands and for pilgrims. And he had gone to them² on their invitation into their own country. Brian Blind[-eye], son of Mag Samradhain, that betrayed him and Brian himself and a multitude of his people fell the same day by John, in expiation of their evil proceeding. And John was there [with] but seven and Brian was [there with] two score, or three score. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Thomas, went [with] a large host into Tellach-Eathach to avenge his kinsman upon them. The country was therefore successfully harried and burned by him and the town of Mag Samradhain³ and the donjons of the country likewise were burned by him on that occasion. And many of the magnates of the country were slain by Mag Uidhir on that occasion. Mag Uidhir returned to his house on that expedition after triumph of victory and overthrow and so on.—Great raids and destruction of people [were inflicted] by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners this year.—Ua Concobuir of Corecumruadb, namely, Muircertach, was slain by the sons of his own brother.—Conn Ua Mael[-Sh]echlainn, namely, one who was to be king of Meath, was slain by the people of Anghaile⁴ and by the Foreigners of the West of Meath this year.—Gerald Kavanagh, namely, a man of hospitality and prowess and one fit to be king of Leinster without opposition, died.—Walter Mac Feorais died this year.—A large host [was led] by Eogan Ua Neill, and by the Oirgialla and by Mag Uidhir and by Ua Raighilligh against Mac Uibhilin to harry him. The country of Mac Uibhilin was despoiled and burned by them. Eogan and the host were to the end of a fortnight over a month in the Route and his raiding-party with him, destroying their

1431. ¹*That kept.*—Literally, *of*.

¹*Baile-Meg-Samradhain*; anglicised Ballymagauran (co. Cavan).

²*Them.*—The people of Tul-lyhaw (Tellach - Eachach), co. Cavan.

⁴*People of Anghaile.*—Plural adjective form of *Anghaile* in the original.

³*Town of ag Samradhain.*—

7 Enpí^o do legan amacă.—Plaird do ̄oișeet a Peiratib-
Manac in bliatđam rī^h. Ocup Cusártin hlla Capmaic
d'heg tī: idon, ollam r̄apri Peir-Manac uile 7 peir
tiști aișeet co⁵ coitđenn. Mat̄sgamain hlla Capmaic do
eg do'n plaird cetna.—Març̄luas̄ Gall do ̄oișeet
d'iapraīc̄ c̄reīc̄ a Clann-in-Caīc hllı Raigillik. Maș-
nuj^b Mag Mhat̄gamna, idon, mac Cerd̄gal, do ̄ul in
la cetna d'iapraīc̄ c̄reīc̄ ap Ghallaīb 7^b r̄ip am⁹ m̄apre-
̄luas̄ Ghall^p d'fâșgal do^a. Mașnuj d'a⁹ lenm̄uin ařa
lořs^r 7 a pařšbal ap r̄isur do, oc⁶ foparire | foparai
c̄reīc̄. Mașnuj do ̄ul fuča co r̄ona, renamal 7 a
maiči do ̄abail do 7 an ēnir ale do marbač̄ tīb.
Ocup Mașnuj do ̄oișeet dia ̄iš do'n turur r̄in pa
buaīc̄ corzaīr 7 ařaile.—Nećtan hlla Domnall do
̄ul co carptel Loča-laežiui⁷ ap m̄droișt 7 a ̄abail
ap Thoirphdelbač hlla n-Domnall 7 a fuaīr ann do^s
mainīb^s do b̄reit leir dia ̄iš 7 ařaile.—Sluicăs̄d^b do
đenum do Mac Uiliam Clanni-Ricaird, idon, Uileag,
co comaintarid morī leir, a Conmacti-Chuile. Ocup
anđcan innti caic[ri]p, og lořcađ a n-apbann 7 a
mbalteđ 7 a ̄oișeet dia ̄iš do'n turur r̄in 7 ařaile^b.—
Tad̄s hlla hēogam, idon, Oiprișpel Loča-hēpni, idon, peir
lan d'eŋna 7 do leišinn, d'heg in bliatđam rī^h.—Eogam
hlla řialan, raī ſ̄ip dana, d'eg in bliatđam cetna.—
Gillibept hlla Domnennia[1]n d'heg in bliatđam rī^h.—
Domnall, mac Dombič hllı Tuat̄ail, idon, peīcen̄ coit-
cenn do^b tamaīb 7^b do cliapacăb Erenn co la a eca⁸,
m̄ortuař eřt.—Domnall Mac Gillia-Patras̄, idon,
mac riđ Ořraři, m̄ortuař eřt.—Domnall riabac̄, mac
briac̄, Mac Mașnuja obiųt^t 8 idur 1anuapri^t.—Maș-

1431. ⁵εὐ, B. ⁶ας, B. ⁷-ε, A. ⁸εσα, B. ⁹Ἐοσαν at first, but dots were put underneath, to signify deletion, A. ¹⁰παν ργειον ρην—of that news, B. ¹¹αντο Μαχνυρ Μασ Ματζαμνα ¹² α—by Magnus Mag Mathgamina and they (were followed), B. ¹³ το—by him—ad., B. ¹⁴⁻¹⁵ ε—¹⁶.
ττ = 1379 b.

⁵ *Clann-in-caich.*—See 1377, note 8, *supra*. ⁶ *Found them.*—Literally, *they were found by him.*

crops and burning their towns. Eogan went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion [and so on].—Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken prisoner by Nechtain Ua Domnall. A conference was held by Eogan Ua Neill and by Nechtain with each other and peace was made by them and Henry liberated.—Plague came in Fir-Manach this year. And Augustine Ua Carmaic died thereof, namely, one versed in the rights of all the Fir-Manach and a man who kept a general guest-house. Mathgamain Ua Carmaic died of the same plague.—A horse-host of Foreigners came in search of spoil into the Clann-in-caich⁵ of Ua Raighilligh. Magnus Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Ardghal, went the same day in search of spoil against the Foreigners and information of the horse-host of the Foreigners was got by him. Maghnus followed them on their track and found them⁶ resting, keeping guard on the prey. Maghnus went against them spiritedly, successfully and their magnates were captured by him and the other portion of them slain. And Maghnus went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and so on.—Nechtain Ua Domnaill went to the castle of Loch-Laeghairi to attack [it] and he took it from Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, and what he found therein of valuables he carried with him to his house and so on.—A hosting was made by Mac William of Clann-Ricard, namely, Ulick, with large allied forces⁷ along with him, into Con-maicne-Cuile. And he remained there a fortnight, burning their crops and their towns and went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion and so on.—Tadhg hUa hEogain, namely, Official⁸ of Loch-Erne, that is, a man full of knowledge and literature, died this year.—Eogan Ua Fialain, an eminent poet, died the same year.—Gilbert Ua Duibgenna[i]n died this year.—Domnall, son of David Ua Tuathail, namely, general protector for the [bardic] bands and retinues of Ireland to the day of his decease,

⁷ *Allied forces*.—Literally, *alliance*. | ⁸ *Official*.—See 1394, note 5, *supra*.

Caermatais Ferg-Manae, idon, Gillia-Patravis 7 Muircearta, mac Philib Mic⁹ Caermatais, do mafbað co loctað le Domnacáð Ma[5] Caermatais 7 le n-a companacáð mail-ireca[16], 6 Nonar 1u11.—Simon^b Mag Aeréa[1]n, cananac 7 grianfheoir do Muinntir Lera-Sabail, d'heg 9 Calendae Marci^b.

[b.] Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L. xxii.^a,] Cenn Domini M.º cccc.^º xxx.^º 11.^º hUa Neill do mafbað in bliatán ri^b la hOirreacht-hUa-Catáin, idon^c, itær na Nodlaic do fionnrað^c: idon, Domnall, mac Enri hUa Neill, idon, a tulc cuca^d i n-a tif pein; Domnall^e hUa Catáa[1]n 7 Cibne hUa Catáa[1]n, idon, da mac Diarmata hUa Chaetáin, do gábal tisí ror hUa Neill 7 | a mafbað ann^f do'n turusig ri^g 7 foðairðe dia muinntir. Eogán, mac Neill oig hUa Neill, do rígað 'ra^g Concið co comaentacáð^{1h}. Ocu^g a dola co Tulach-og 7 a rígað ari leic na ríð ann do Þeoin Þe 7 daine, aerroc^e 7 olloman^e.—Crecia mora, meinci 7 ár daine le Maghnuir Magh Thaetáinna ari Gallain^h inⁱ bliatán ri^j 7 no befreð leir cíon[n] Þanur 7 eftcarad gúfan Lurðain,

(A)	(B)
<p>idon, co longroirt Magh-nufa. Ocu^g do befrti na cinn ri^g ror gárra in baile, indu^g gúr' aðuastu^g le dama^g 7 le deoriastu^g Erenn beit^g að feðam gárra baile nufa, le himat cenn namad Maghnu^g, ari a mied do bñid 7 a eftcarad fáir.</p>	<p>idon, gó [a] baile pein. Ocu^g ro bað lori v' aðuast 7 v' upigras le dama^g 7 le deoriastu^g Erenn beit^g að feðam gárra baile Magh-beit^g að feðam gárra baile nufa, le himat cenn namad Maghnu^g, ari a mied do bñid 7 a eftcarad fáir.</p>

A 86d Cinnne do gábal do | hUa Neill, idonⁱ, do Eogánⁱ, 1431. ⁹ Meg, B.

1432. ¹ co hae-, B. ^{a-a} a character like q; perhaps=Quaere, n. t. H., A; bl., B. ^b om., B. ^{c-c}=b. ^d after pein, B. ^e 7, pref., B. ^f om., A. ^g ror an—over the, B. ^h an bliatán [ri]—this year—ad., B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ itl., t. h. (with variant, v'Eogán), B; text, A.

⁹ Granger.—See the reference in O'D., F. M., iv. 882.

died.—Domnall Mac Gilla-Patraig, namely, son of the [1431] king of Ossory, died.—Domnall Mac Maghnusa the Grey, son of Brian, died on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of January. —Mag Carmaic of Fir-Manach, namely, Gilla-Patraig and Muircertach, son of Philip Mac Carmaic, were wickedly slain by Donchadh Mag Carmaic and by his malicious companions on the 6th of the Nones [2nd] of July.—Simon Mag Archa[i]n, canon and granger^o of the community of Lis-gabail, died on the 9th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21].

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1432 B.] 1432. Ua Neill was slain this year by the Oirecht-Ui-Cathain, namely, between the two Nativities [Dec. 25-Jan. 6] precisely: to wit, Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill. [Thus] namely [it happened]: he went to them into their own country; Domnall Ua Catha[i]n and Aibne Ua Catha[i]n, that is, the two sons of Diarmait Ua Cathain, seized a house upon Ua Neill, and he, with many of his people, was slain there on that occasion. Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king in the Province [of Ulster] unanimously. And he went to Tulach-oc and was crowned on the flag-stone of the kings there by the will of God and men, bishops and ollams.—Great, frequent preys and destruction of people were committed by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners this year, and he carried with him the heads of the Foreigners and enemies to the Lurgan,

(A)

namely, to the fortress of Maghnus. And those heads were placed upon the palisade of the town, so that it was very horrible to the [bardic] bands and to the pilgrims of Ireland to behold the palisade of the town of Maghnus, for the amount of heads of his foes and of his enemies that was thereon.

(B)

namely, to his own town. And there it was enough of terror and loathing to the [bardic] bands and to the pilgrims of Ireland to behold the palisade of the town of Maghnus, with the great number of the heads of foes and enemies thereon.

ap^j Chael-uitri^j ne^k clann Domnall, mic Muirceartais hU1 Conchobuir. hUa Domnall do cUp a muinntire do coimte an Chail, ap^j egl a na coinne do rochtain a cheile. hUa Neill 7 Mag Uidhir, do dol ar in Cael.^l Muinnter hU1 Domnall do tegmail doisib 7 roictheoigraet do be[i]z atorhra. Pip-Manac do dul a tir pofrho: ruanus Mibuilz do buam airtu 7 daine imda do lot 7 do marbaird tis. Clann Domnall do choigect an la riu tuig aroibh e hUa Neill 7 a lama do chabairt i n-a laim 7 ariale.—Domnall hUa Neill, idon, mac d'Eogan, mic [mac] Neill oig hU1 Neill, do eg do'n filuin i^e cinn eamhainri iap feil Rathrainge in bliathain ri^b: idon, atbuir ri^c Ulaibh ari eimec 7 ari eignum é.^b—Eogan, mac Meig Cairebhairis ruanus, do dul ari creic ari Cinn-riale. Eogan do marbaird do luict Cinn-riale d'en uircap do [sic] sa 7 ariale.—Coigach^e mor in bliathain ri etep hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnall. Mac hU1 Neill, idon, Enri, do dul co Sligech ari cenn clann Domnall, mic Muirceartais hU1 Conchobuir. hUa Domnall 7 hUa Ruairc 7 clann Ceada Mheg Uidhir do be[i]z a fofraibe rompo ne heib na coic rechtean do bi Enri t-[r]iapt. Enri 7 Cairebhairis do toigect fof Mag-neine. Mag Uidhir, idon, Tomar oig, do dola, coblaich, fof Cael-uitri a coinne Enri 7 Chaibrebreic 7 a toigect fofan dia tig do'n turair riu.—Sluaighach mor do denam o'Ua Neill 7 da [do] Mag Uidhir 7 do Mac-hU1-Neill-burde i Ceinel-Moighan fof bpu hU1 Domnall. Ecta imda 7 loigcti mofa do denum leo fof Thir-Conaill 7 baile hU1 Domnall 7 baile Nechtain do loigcad leo 7 gurp imda do

1432. ⁱ after Conchobuir, B. ^k 7 do—and by, B. ^l dois nae
foc7 an conne a cheile hUa Neill 7 Mag Uidhir—in order that Ua Neill
and Mag Uidhir might not meet each other, B. But the abbreviator for-
got to replace the art., an, by the prep., a (i).

1432. ¹ Lest, etc.—Literally, for | ² Despite them.—Literally, upon
fear of the meeting reaching each other. | them.

A conference was held by Ua Neill, namely, by Eogan, at Narrow-Water with the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir. Ua Domnaill placed his people to guard the Narrow, lest¹ the conferring parties should meet each other. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir [nevertheless] went to the Narrow. The people of Ua Domnaill met them, and a discharge of arrows took place between them. The Fir-Manach [however] landed despite them:² [but] the rout of Mibolg was put upon them, and many persons of them were wounded and slain. [Still] the sons of Domnall went that day to where Ua Neill was and placed³ their hands in his hand, and so on.—Domnall Ua Neill, namely, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died of glandular disease at the end of a fortnight after the feast of [St.] Patrick this year: to wit, one fit to be king of Ulster for hospitality and for prowess [was] he.—Eogan, son of Mag Carthaigh the Grey, went on a raid against Kinsale. Eogan was slain by the folk of Kinsale with one cast of a javelin, and so on.—Great war [arose] this year between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. The son of Ua Neill, namely, Henry, went to Sligech to meet [and secure the aid of] the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir. Ua Domnaill and Ua Ruairc and the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir were on the watch before them for the space of the five weeks that Henry was in the West. Henry and the Carbrians^{3a} went upon Magh-eine. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, went [with] a fleet to Narrow-Water to meet Henry and the Carbrians, and they came safe to his house on that occasion.—A great hosting was made by [the] Ua Neill and by Mag Uidhir and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe into Cenel-Moen to face Ua Domnaill. Slaughters⁴ numerous and burnings extensive were done by them upon Tir-Conaill and the town of Ua

³ Placed, etc. — That is, made alliance with O'Neill. | led by the sons of O'Conor Sligo, lord of Carbery.

^{3a} Carbrians.—Namely, the force | ⁴ Slaughters. — Literally, *feats*.

[1432]

milliu seo leo. Ocup do bádúr o feil Cipor co Lusgnurad
fóir an toirf rín 7 a toiséct dia tis gan ríte do denum
7 ariale. — Matgamna, idon, brian, mac Airtísal,
do dhl a n-aigair hui Neill 7 a° n-aigair a braithe
fein, idon, Ruánaithe 7 Matgnur. Matgamna
do dhl su n-a caerlathéet ari Galltaet. Sluaig Gall do
tinol 7 a toiséct le Matgamna a n-Oirgialla.
Ocup Dáiríraisi Conn-ínnri do lorcád leo 7 a n-dol² do'n
túrur rín co Macaire Airta-Macá 7 imennas³ Airta-
Macá do buain arna templais doib 7 a lorcád ari
faighe in baile. Comadha mór do buain do rrután 7 an
baile doib do cinn gan a^m d'a^m lorcád. Gall 7 Mat-
gamna do dhl dia tigíb do'n túrur rín. — Efruc^a
Clochan do eis in bliadán rí^b, idon, Airt Mac Catáin,
idon^c, la Sanc^d Labhar^e do^f rónnurad: idon^c, peir einid
7 crabaid 7 tis ardeod^g do^f bochtan 7^h do damaib 7 do
šeoirurad. Ocup a dola fa buan o dorain 7 o deimion
A 87a 7 ariale. — | Mai[-sh]eclann Manech Mac Connara,
idon, tarpe Clann-Cuilein, mórtaur eft. — Tad Mac
Matgamna, idon, atbairi ri Coirco-Úarcaintⁱ, mórtaur
eft. — Maolmohdá óg hui Raitilli^j mórtaur eft. —
Sluaig Gall do tiséct a n-Eilis-hui-Cheirbail^k 7
B 84a carlen Baile-an-britair 7 carlóel Cluain-hui-Cináid
do lorcád 7 do buirtead leo do'n túrur rín 7 ariale. —
Ingnat mor do faigheal a Úarcaint-Matgamna in bliadán rí:
idon, gobur do brieit uam síl 7 an cetna a n-urair. —
Griangar, mac Seachain hui Maileconaire, idon, atbairi riut
re rençur, d'heg in bliadán rí a tis Mic Aedagán

1432. ²-la, A. ³-mea-, A. ⁴ Sanc, A. ⁵-rónn, A. ⁶n-Eile-, B.
^{m-m} an baile—the town—r. m., t.h., A, in explanation of the textual
noune. This was adopted in B, making the reading: gan an baile do
lorcád—not to burn the town. ⁿ This entry is placed after the Mai-
eclann obit, B. ^{o-o} itl., t. h., B. ^p co corrann—in general—ad., B.

See 1397, note 3a, *supra*.
^{4a} Nechtain.—O'Donnell.

⁵ Feast of Holy Cross.—May 2.

[1432]

Domnaill and the town of Nechtain^{4a} were burned by them, and many corn-fields were burned by them. And they were from the feast of [Holy] Cross⁵ to Lammas on that expedition, and went to their house[s] without making peace, and so on.—Mag Mathgamna, namely, Brian, son of Ardghal, went against Ua Neill and against his own kinsmen, that is, Rughraide and Maghnus. Mag Mathgamna went with his raiding-party to the Foreign settlement. The host of the Foreigners mustered and went with Mag Mathgamna into Oirgialla. And Dairtraighi of Con-inis was burned by them, and they went on that expedition to the Plain of Ard-Macha, and the valuables of Ard-Macha were taken from out the temples by them and burned on the green of the town. Large offerings were extorted from the elders of the town by them for the sake of its not being burned. The Foreigners and Mag Mathgamna went to their houses [in triumph] on that occasion.—The bishop of Clochar died this year, namely, Art Mac Cathmail,⁶ on the day of [St.] Lawrence precisely [Aug. 14]: to wit, a man of hospitality and piety, and who kept a guest-house for poor and for [bardic] bands, and for pilgrims. And he departed with victory from world and from demon, and so on.—Mael [-Sh]echlain Mac Conmara the Ui-Mainian,⁷ namely, chief of Clann-Cuilein, died.—Tadhg Mac Mathgamna, namely, one destined to be king of Corco-baiscinn, died.—Maelmordha Ua Raighilligh junior died.—A host of Foreigners came into Eili-Ui-Cerbaill and the castle of Baile-an-britaigh and the castle of Cluain-Ui-Cinaith were burned and broken by them on that expedition and so on.—A great marvel took place in Fir-manach this year: to wit, a goat gave

⁶ *Mac Cathmail*.—He succeeded O'Corcrain (for whom see [1369], note 12, *supra*) in 1389 (Ware, *Bishops*, p. 184).

⁷ *Ui-Mainian*.—Namely, fostered in Hy-Many (O'Kelly's country, co. Galway).

Urb-Muñian, 7 re forr fsgolairdhecht. — Ulster a býre, idon, mac mic 1apla Ulað, do eis in bliaðain ri: idon^o, Gallmacaði dob' ferri eíneč 7 eñnum 7 aíne ari gac uile cerd ð'a riðe i n-a airmír. — Toirbhðelbað, mac Seann húi Raigilliç, morthsuir eft. — Caðal, mac Tomair húi Perðail, morthsuir eft. — húa Ónibzennan Cillí-Ronain, rai ollaman a rençur, morthsuir eft: idon, Matxa glar, mac Perðail⁷ Muimníd. — Cíðruað Mac Riðbeirtað do marbáð in bliaðain ri, 12 Calendae Cusurta. — Þormláit⁸, ingen húi Seðannan, morthsuir eft⁹.

[Cal. 1an. u. f., [l.^a uii.^a] Annio Domini M.^o cccc.^o xxx.^o iii.^o. Cocat mor d'eirði eteþr Mac Raiginnall in Matxa in bliaðain ri^b, idon, Concobur 7 clai[n]nn Mat[-sh]eclainn Með Raiginnall. Clann Mat[-sh]eclainn do ðabairt clann Matxamna Mic Caba čuca ari buanaðt 7 a n-dola ari inþroinid 'ra Mac 7 baile Caðal Með Raiginnall do lofcað leo. Toir mor do bretið oppa aig a þagbail. Clann Matxamna 7 a n-gallóglaið d'annuin ari depeð na feðna. Toir mor do bretið oppa gán fir d'a feðnai. Truiur do clann Matxamna do marbáð an la riñ 7 fer do ðabail 7 ré leitnarp, idon, Eogán, a riñner. Roffra¹ 7 Donncað 7 Írián do marbáð—idon^c, reictmair ne feil Crotor riñ^d—co foðarðið^e d'a muinntir mælle riñ^f. Clann riñ ari n-a n-ðabail a m-bel a n-Ériunn ari a feður do clann atðar 7 matðar—idon, Una, ingen t-Sheaccan húi Raigilliç, a^g matðair^h—7 ari feður a ne[i]rt 7 a n-eínið 7 a n-eñnuma 7ⁱ a n-inill^j gurian la riñ. Æn coiceð mac do ðoiscecht rílan an la

1432. ⁷-uñl, B.1433. ¹Roffr, B. ²-de (sg.), B. ³Friū, B. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^bom., B. ^{c-c}= b. ^{d-d}om., A.⁸ Whilst, etc.—Literally, and he upon schooling.

birth to a white lamb and the same the preceding year.— [1432] Gregory, son of John Ua Maelconaire, namely, one who was to be professor of history, died this year in the house of Mac Aedhagain of Ormond, whilst³ he was being instructed.—Walter de Burgh, namely, grandson of the Earl of Ulster, died this year: to wit, the Foreign youth who was the best that was in his time for hospitality and prowess and knowledge of every accomplishment.—Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died.—Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, died.—Ua Duibgennain of Cell-Ronain, an eminent professor of history, died: namely, Matthew the Green, son of Ferghal the Momonian.—Cithruadh Mac Rithbertaigh was slain this year, on the 12th of the Kalends of August [July 21].—Gormlaith, daughter of Ua Seghannain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [7th of the moon], A.D 1433. Great war arose between Mag Raghnaill of the Plain,¹ namely, Concobur and the sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mag Raghnaill this year. The sons of Mael-Sechlainn brought the sons of Mathgamain Mac Caba to [aid] them for stipend and they [all] went on the offensive into the Plain and the town of Cathal Mag Raghnaill was burned by them. A large pursuing party overtook them in leaving it. The sons of Mathgamain and their gallowglasses remained in the rear of the[ir] force. The large pursuing party overtook them without the knowledge of the[ir] force. Three of the sons of Mathgamain² were slain that day and one man, namely, Eogan, their elder brother, was taken prisoner when he was half dead. Rossa and Donchadh and Brian were [the brothers] slain, with multitudes of their people along with them. A week, namely, before the feast of [Holy] Cross that [happened]. Sons [were] those that were in the mouth

1433. ¹*Plain*.—Magh-Angaidhe | of Lough Finvoy, co. Leitrim.
(locally called "The Moy"), south | ²*Mathgamain*.—Mahon MacCabe,

rinn ³ ñiñb^b, idon, Toirbhealbae ballaç 7^c a phaireo.—Cocañ
mop efer hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Niall
Sapb, mac Toirbhealbae.^d hUa Neill 7 Eoghan do ñol,
A 87b | rluasñ mór, a lenmuin hU Domnaill 7 Mac Uibilin
'ra Duiñ-trian. Mac Domnaill na hCllban do ñoigéet,
coblaç mop, a n-Eunn a comðal hU Neill do cumnum
leir. hU Domnaill 7 Mac Uibilin 7 Roibeard Saibair
do lenmuin doib' 'ra Duiñ-trian 7 an caeranñeet do
buain ñib uile 7 a marbañ leirna hCllbancais. Ccr
deirman 7 ñit ñane do ñabairt leo ar Mac Uibilin,
gu naç terpnæ^e [aæt] a beg leir dia sunntip afa[n]
Duiñ-trian: an meid terpna, ro ñoitret aß reiriat^f an
Caifdeil Núa. hUa^g Neill 7 Enri^h, idon, mac hU Neillⁱ
7 Mac Domnaill na hCllban co n-a rluasñt^j do ñula
co hCirð-glair 7 a lorcad leó do'n turup rin. Mac
Domnaill 7 a rluasñ do tul i n-a longañ o Círð-glair
co hInír-Eoghan 7 hUa Neill do ñir i n-a' aifreicir^k, do
B 84b innpað Thipe-Conaill. Nechtain hU Domnaill 7
ingen hU Conchobuir Þailgi, idon, ben hU Domnaill 7
meic^l riç Conallair olceana do ñoigéet i n-a comðal co
hInír-Eoghan 7 ñit do denum atorpat gan ced do hUa
Domnaill. hU Domnaill 7 Mac Uibilin do ñul ar
Galltaet na Miðe 7 rann do ñenum riú^m a n-añcað hU Neill.
Ociur fep inaid in rið do ñabairt rluasñt moir
leo co Maçaire Círð-Maçá 7 a n-dola fa Mañijtip
na m-þratçar m-boct a n-Círð-Maçá. Ro inntódir dia
tiñiñ do'n turup rin gan nept do ñabairt. Mac Uibilin
do ñoigemneð le Gallair Macáire Oirgiall iap n-a
innapbað ñ'Ua Neill. hU Domnaill do ñola timcell

1433. ⁴-no, B. ⁵-ptair, B. ⁶O, B. ⁷mac, A. ^{e-e}a mac, idon,
Enri—his son, namely, Henry, B. ^{f-f}'n-a n-aifreicir—to their ai', B.
^g ñe Gallair doib—with the Foreigners by them, B.

³ Eogan.—O'Neill.

⁴ Deputy.—Sir Thomas Stanley

| (1431-8).

⁵ Poor Friars.—The Franciscans,

1433]

[of every one] in Ireland for the excellency of the family of father and mother—namely, Una, daughter of John Ua Raighilligh, [was] their mother—and for the excellency of their vigour and their hospitality and their prowess and their loyalty unto that day. The fifth son of them escaped safe that day, namely, Toirdelbach the Freckled and so on.—Great war [arose] between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill, that is, Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach. Ua Neill and Eogan³ went [with] a large host in pursuit of Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibilin into the Dubh-trian. Mac Domnaill of Scotland came [with] a numerous fleet to Ireland into the muster of Ua Neill to aid him. Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibilin and Robert Savage were pursued by them into the Dubh-trian and their cattle were all wrested from them and killed by the Scotch. Very great slaughter and loss of men were inflicted by them on Mac Uibilin, so that only a few of his people escaped with him from the Dubh-trian: the amount that escaped, they fell at the river-pass of the New Castle. Ua Neill and Henry, namely, the son of Ua Neill and Mac Domnaill of Scotland went with their hosts to Ard-glas and it was burned by them on that expedition. Mac Domnaill and his host went in their ships from Ard-glas to Inis-Eogain and Ua Neill [went] by land to aid him, to harry Tir-Conaill. Nechtain Ua Domnaill and the daughter of Ua Concobuir Faly, that is, the wife of Ua Domnaill and the [Tir-]Conallian sons of [sub-]kings also went into conference with them at Inis-Eogain and peace was made between them without permission from Ua Domnaill. [For] Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibhilin went to the Foreign settlement of Meath and made a pact with them against Ua Neill. And the deputy⁴ of the king took a large host with them to the Plain of Ard-Macha and they went against the Monastery of Poor Friars⁵ in Ard-Macha. [But] they returned to their houses on that

who were introduced into Armagh city in 1264, *supra*.

na Miðe riap co hæt-lucan 7 a dol⁸ aírrin a n-[11]i Í-
Máine. Siðal orðce do þenum dó tærfrna ín Maðcarpe
a cenn Mic Díarmata Muñsi-Íuirz 7 aírrin a cenn hllí
Ruairc. hllí Ruairc d'a innlacuð tær Eírne anunn-
hllí Neill 7 Mac Uíðir do dol aír Cael-uirci a coinne
hllí Domnaill 7 rið do þenum leif. — Óa ȝairm coit-
cenna do ȝabairt do Mhainisgríeg, inȝen hllí Cerdwall,
iðon⁹, þi hllí-þaileg¹⁰—do tamairb Eírenn¹¹ 7 do ȝliaraið 7¹²
aíraille¹³. — Mac Maȝntura Meg Uíðir, iðon, Caðal mon^d
Mac Maȝntura^d (macⁱ a n ȝhille buið eⁱ), do eg an
þliaraið rið, iðon^b, la þeili Micil do ȝonneratð : iðon, pep
tiȝi atðeð coitcinn do ȝamairb 7 do ȝeoraðaið 7 do
ȝliaraið Eírenn 7 Alba, gur'lin^k clu an Chatail riñ
Eíre 7 Alba^k. Ocup a mac do ȝoȝsa[ð] i n-a inað, iðon,

1433. ⁸ ðola, B. ⁹ after ȝliaraið, B. ¹⁰ = 1392b. ¹¹ From iðon (l. 10) to
þurðe) (both incl.) is placed after this word, B ^{k-k} sup' bo lan Eíre 7
Alba uile do clu an Chatail riñ—so that full were [lit. was] all Ireland
and Scotland of the fame of that Cathal, B. ¹² = ^{d-d}.

⁶ Plain.—Of Connaught.

⁷ Two invitations.—“It was shee
that twice in one yeare proclaimed
to and commonly invited (that is,
in the dark days of the yeare) to
wit, on the feast day of Da Sincell
[Mar. 28] in Killalichy [Killeigh, King's co.] all persons both
Irish and Scotish, or rather Albians,
to two generall feasts of bestowing
both meate and moneyes, with all
other manner of guifts : wherinto
gathered to receue gifts the matter
of two thousand and seauen hun-
dred persons, besides gamesters
and poore men, as it was recorded
in a roll to that purpose. And
that account was made thus, ut
vidimus (viz.): the cheiftaine of
each famelie of the learned Irish

was by Gilla-na-naomh Mac
Aegan's hand written in that roll
— the chiefe judg to O'Conner
[Faly] — and his adherents and
kinsmen, so that the aforesaid
number of 2,700 was listed in that
roll with the arts of *dan*, or poetry,
musick and antiquitie. And Mae-
lyn O'Maelconry, one of the chiefe
learned of Connacht, was the first
written in that roll and first payed
and dieted, or set to sup[per], and
those of his name after him. And
so forth, every one, as he was
payed, he was written in that roll,
for feare of mistake, and sett
downe to eate afterwards.

And Margarett on the garretts
of the great church of Da Sinceall,
clad in cloath of gold, her deerest

occasion without obtaining sway. Mac Uibilin was billeted by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla after his expulsion by Ua Neill. Ua Domnaill went around Meath westwards to Ath-luain and went thence into Ui-Maine. A night march was made by him across the Plain⁶, to meet Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg and thence to meet Ua Ruairc. Ua Ruairc escorted him over beyond the Erne. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir went to Narrow-Water to meet Ua Domnaill and peace was made with him.—Two general invitations⁷ were given this year by Margaret, daughter of Ua Cerbaill, namely, wife of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, king of Offaly, to the [bardic] bands of Ireland and to [their] retinues and so forth.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal Mor⁸ Mac Maghnusa (son of the Tawny Gillie⁹), died this year, the day of the feast of [St.] Michael [Sep. 29] precisely: to wit, a man who kept a general guest-house for [bardic] bands and for pilgrims and for [bardic] retinues of Ireland and Scotland, so that the fame of that Cathal filled Ireland and Scotland. And his son, namely, Catha junior, was chosen in his place by Ua Neill and by Mag

friends about her, her clergy and judges too, Calwagh [her husband] himselfe being on horseback by the church's outward side, to the end that all things might be done orderly and each one serued successiuelly. And, first of all, she gave two chalices of gold as offerings that day on the altar of God Almighty and she also caused to nurse, or foster, two young orphans. . .

As she gaue the second inviting proclamation (to every one that came not that day) on the feast day of the Assumption of our

blessed Lady Mary in Haruest [Aug. 15] at, or in, Rath-imayn [Rathangan, King's co.]. And so we haue been informed that that second day . . . was nothing inferior to the first," M. F. (= *Annals of Ireland, 1443-68*, translated by Duald Mac Firbis : *Miscel. Ir. Arch. Soc. I.*) p. 227-8.

⁸ *Cathal Mor*.—Grandfather of the Compiler of the present Annals.

⁹ *The Tawny Gillie*.—Died in 1401, *supra* (p. 47: where, for "The son of Magnus," read "Mac Maghnusa." He was son of Matthew, who died 1342, *supra*).

A 87c Cathal oig, do^e hUa Neill 7 do Mhag Uisdeir 7 ariale.—
Eigneacan | hUa Domnall do dol^g ari creic ari a dephratair fein¹, idon, ari Domnaidh hUa n-Domnall. Domnaidh do tul a toradh-echt na creiche 7 Eigneach do marbair do'n turuir riin 7 ariale.—Samhradh goptaich do techt an bliadain ri^b, idon, Samhradh na meirice do^m goipreidh ðe^m; uairi n i aitneod neac caem, no capa, ann la med na gopta.—Ceidh hUa Cruitin, idon, rai cruitire, do eg in bliadain ri^b.—Mac hUi Conchobair ruairidh idon, Cathal duibh, do eg in^e bliadain ri^e: idon, aitneor ri^d Connacht ari creoðaecht 7 ari uairle fola 7 ariale.^c—Gilla-Cruirt hUa Droma, idon, rdoglog maird do bi i n-onoiri mtoir ag^b Cathal^a mor Mac Maghnsa, obiut 5 Calendae (aliar, Nonae) Mai.

B 84c [Cal. Ian. vi. p., [L. x.iii^a.,] Anno Domini M.cccc.^o xxx.^o iii.^o hUa Brat in leigheen do eg in bliadain ri^b.—Mac Cruitin d'heg^e in bliadain ri^b: idon, Sencha Mac Cruitin, idon^d, ollamh hUi Brat pe renetur^d.—hUa Neill do ðul, rluasg mor, in^d bliadain ri^d do milliud Gall na Miðe, idon^e, fechtmain pe feil Miðil^e 7 hUa Domnall su n-a rluasg farur hUa Neill do'n toire riin 7 rluasg an Coicidh uile coleir farur. Gaill an t-Spadhbale do ériughecht a coinne hUi Neill 7 a cir do éabairt do 7 moran^d uile do comhaecht d'fhaigbaile do do'n turuir riin^d. Sliab-Bréasg do lorgaeth¹ leo 7 Macaire Oirgiall uile. Ocur do éamh iapum clann hUi Neill do lorgaeth¹

1432. ^gdoila, A. ^{m-m} aðereti fruþ—was applied [lit. said] to it, B. ⁿ⁻ⁿ do muinnitir Cathal[il] mtoir Mac[il]c Maghnsa, morituras eft—of the people of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnsa, died, B.

1434. ¹-gáð, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b om., B. ^{c-c} after the second Cruitín, B. ^{d-d} =^b. ^{e-e} in feil Miðil na bliadana [fræ]—about the feast of Michael of [this] year, B. ^f leirum rluasg—by the host, B.

Uidhir and so on.—Eignecan Ua Domnaill went on a raid against his own brother, namely, against Donchadh Ua Domnaill. Donchadh went in pursuit of the prey and Eignecan was slain on that occasion and so on.—A Summer of famine came this year, namely, The Summer of the Aberration it used to be called; for nobody recognised a dear one, or friend then, for the greatness of the famine.—Aedh Ua Corcrain, namely, an eminent harper, died this year.—The son of Ua Concobuir the Red, namely, Cathal the Black, died this year: to wit, one that was fit to be king of Connacht for bravery and for nobility of blood and so on.—Gilla-Crist Ua Droma, namely, an excellent farmer, who was [held] in great honour by Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died on the 5th of the Kalends (or, Nones) of May [Ap. 27; or, May 3].

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [18th of the moon], A.D. 1434. Ua Brain of Leinster died this year.—Mac Cruitin¹ died this year: to wit, Sencha Mac Cruitin, namely, the professor of history of Ua Briain.—Ua Neill went [with] a great host a week before the feast of [St.] Michael this year to destroy the Foreigners of Meath and Ua Domnaill, with his host, was with Ua Neill on that expedition and the host of the whole Province [of Ulster] was with him. The Foreigners of Sradbaile came to meet Ua Neill and gave him their tribute and many other contributions were got by him on that occasion. Sliabh-Bregh was burned by them and all the Plain of Oirgialla. And afterwards the sons of Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Aedh, went to burn the Obair.² But, whilst they were burning it, [Stanley] the deputy of the king came upon them and proceeded to pursue them. Henry and Aedh remained

² *The Obair*.—*The Work*; angli- | the native article with the noun), cised (by amalgamating the *n* of | The Nobber (co. Meath).

na hOibri, idon, Enpri 7 Ceo. In tan iarum ro bádúr
oc a loigcach¹, beirir fér inairt in riš forfro 7 ro šab̄ ag
torairdecht forfara². Anair Enpri 7 Ceo ari deiread a
muinntíre 7 rucatúr leo iad eo rona, renamail an³ la
rin. Ro cuaird iarum húa Domnall 7 a mac, idon,
Tóirrdelebač, idon^b, aðbúr riš Tíre-Conaill 7 Mac
Catháinail t'íarraigaird évala in la cetna. Maréjusas Gall
do t'egnac doib 7 cumurc³ do t'abairt d'a ceile doib 7
húa Domnall do šabail le Gallair in la rin 7 Mac
Catháinail 7 Tóirrdelebač húa Domnall do marbád
doib^b 7 Ceo, mac in epruic Mic Catháinail. húa Neill
do innisog an la ari na náfraic d'a t'is 7 apraile.—Cathal
boðair húa Ruairc mortuus erit.—húa Ruairc t'heg
in bliadán rin: idon, Taðs, mac Tigeannan mori hui
Ruairc, idon, fér einis 7 egnuma.—Sicc mor do tinnigr
gnac[ð] a n-deiread nabliadánra^b (bliadánri n a peici
moiþe^c): idon, coic rectmuine nia Nodlais 7 a' veit
co cenn^d rect rectmuine 1^k n-a dicis. Ocuir no imtisdir
tainti bo 7 eic ímða 7 daine 7 capaill pribil lochanna
Erenn. | Ocuir tucaid ari mor fór enlairt Erenn forfaran¹
ric rin 7 apraile.—Dónn Catháin Mac Uisliir t'heg 8^m
Kalenadar Marci^m.—Máisírtar Dónir Mac Gillia-
Choirgle obis 5^d iður Mai^d.—Lucar húa Leanna[i]n,
pribior Leagha-sabail, mortuus erit 15^d Kalendar
Nouembri^d.

(Matxa^a O Congaire, oircinneac Rorpa-oircir, raois
mic leisinn [t'heg]^b.)

1434. ² in, A. ³-f^s A. ⁴ ap clann húa Neill—on the sons of Ua
Neill, B. ^b leo—by them, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ=1397^{s-s}. ^{i-j} om., A. ^{k=k}. ^l fór
an, B. ^{m-m}=1398^{e-e}. ⁿ⁻ⁿ=1383ⁱ⁻ⁱ.

³ Taken prisoner.—See the final | 1439, *infra*.
entry of 1435, and the second of | ⁴ Bishop.—Most probably, Art

at the rear of their people and brought them off [safe] [1434] with them spiritedly, prosperously that day. Afterwards, Ua Domnaill and his son, that is, Toirdelbach, namely, future king of Tir-Conaill and Mac Cathmail went in search of chattel the same day. The horse-host of the Foreigners met them and an encounter was mutually given by them and Ua Domnaill was taken prisoner³ by the Foreigners that day and Mac Cathmail and Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill and Aedh, son of the bishop⁴ Mac Cathmail, were slain by them. Ua Neill returned the following day to his house and so on.—Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf died.—Ua Ruairc died this year: namely, Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc; to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Great frost began at the end of this year (the year of the great frost); namely [it began] five weeks before Christmas and lasted to the end of seven weeks after. And numerous herds of cattle and horses and people and [pack-]horses used to go upon the chief lakes of Ireland. And great destruction was inflicted upon the fowl of Ireland during⁵ that frost and so on.—Donn Cathanach⁶ Mag Uidhir died on the 8th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 22].—Master Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle died on the 5th of the Ides [3rd] of May.—Luke Ua Leanna[i]n, prior of Lis-gabail, died on the 15th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 18].

(Matthew⁷ O'Congaile, herenagh of Ros-oircir, an eminent student of literature [died].)

(Mac Cawell, not Brian; cf. 1427, n. 5, *supra*), bishop of Clogher, ob. 1432, *supra*.

⁵ During.—Literally, upon.

⁶ Cathanach.—That is, fostered

in Oirecht-Ui-Cathain (O'Kane's country, Keenaght, co. Londonderry).

⁷ Matthew, etc.—Given in the F. M. under this year.

[Cal. 1an. mii. p., [l. xxix.] Canno Domini m.^o cccc. xxx.^o u.^o hUa Neill do óul, fíluat^g, a Ferga^b-Manac in bliadain ri 7 longport do gábaíl do fóir Craib-hUibhuatacaí 7 a be[č] trui hoiðci fóir. Fír-Manac do éor a n-imirced fóir loč riaur 7 ní raibh aúr airtírtai[1] aco, acht en leac-oiríre^d fóir an loč. Ocuir do éuasúr a m-ba uile 7 a capaill marclais^g fóir^b loč riaur^b. Mag Uisír do túnol fíluat^g moír ne haíctád¹ hUa Neill 7 rič do óenam atóirra fa deire^d 7 Mag Uisír do óol a cenn hUa Neill. hUa Neill do óul² aírrin a Tír-Conaill^c d'a^d hinngrád^a. Loirgáin mora do óenam doíb^d do'n turair riu 7 Seaan, mac Domnall hUa Domnall, do marbád leo d'en aírrin róisde. hUa³ Neill do óisícte^c dia tí^e do'n turair riu.—Domnall, mac Eogain Meg Cártaig, idon, peicemí coiteinni rob' fírri do^d bi a n-Ériu^d i n-a amair, do óitíim le Taibh, mac Cormaic, mic Óláirmata Mel[2] Cártaig.—Cúrtair Óer-Úsuíomh do e^c in bliadain ri^e: idon, ingen Mic Uilleam Úrpe, idon, ben Shemair lapla.—Donn, mac Con-Connaët Meg Uisír, do e^c in bliadain ri^e | aír m-buaidh aírpáisi: idon, fer eíni^f 7 eíspuma. Ocuir a óol a n-Oir^g Chanaícaí Cluain-eoí^g, aír cur an t-íae^gail de aír guradh an^g Coimhde^g 7 ariale.—Comaenta coisait^d do óenam do Óriam o^g hUa Neill 7 do Nechtain hUa Domnall a n-áscád hUa Neill (idon,ⁱ Eogain^j) 7 a clainmⁱ. hUa³ Neill—7 a clann (idon,^k hEnri 7 Ceob^k) do gábaíl a cártaide^cta—do óol a

B 84d

1435. ¹ hárdaig, A. ² óla, A. ³ O, B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^{b-b} fóirfan leic ^cin gan toirbhlings—on that ice without falling [through], B. ^c 7, d., B. ^{d-d} dom., B. ^{e-e} d-d. ^f a Cluain-eoí—in Clones, B. ^{g-g} Óe—of od, B. ^h om., A. ⁱ⁻ⁱ—1392^b. ^j idon, Enri 7 Ceob—namely, Henry and Aedh—itl, t. h., B. ^{k-k} itl., t. h., A; given previously (as in ^j), B.

1435. ¹ There.—Literally, upon [fem.]—bar. of Tirkenedy, co. her (the hill of Creeve — Craebh Fermanagh).

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. 1435. Ua Neill went [with] a host into Fir-Manach this year and encampment was taken by him on Craebh-Ui-Fhuadachain and he was three nights there.¹ The Fir-Manach sent their moveables over Lough [Erne] westwards. And they had no vessels, but the solid ice on the Lough [to carry them]. And all their cows and their pack-horses went upon the Lough westwards. Mag Uidhir mustered a large host against Ua Neill, but peace was made between them at the end and Mag Uidhir went to meet Ua Neill. Ua Neill went from that into Tir-Conaill, to harry it. Great burnings were done by them on that expedition and Jchn, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill, was slain by them with one shot of an arrow. Ua Neill went to his house [in triumph] on that occasion.—Domnall, son of Eogan Mag Carthaigh, namely, the best general protector that was in Ireland in his time, fell by Tadhg, son of Cormac, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh.—The Countess of Desmond died this year: namely, the daughter of Mac William de Burgh, that is, the wife of Earl James.²—Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died this year after victory of penance: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess. And he had gone into the Order of Canons of Cluain-eois, after laying aside the world for love of the Lord, and so on.—Alliance of war was made by Brian Ua Neill junior and by Nechtain Ua Domnaill against Ua Neill (namely, Eogan) and his sons. Ua Neill, with his sons (namely, Henry and Aedh) leading the foraying-band, went into Cenel-Moen to encounter Brian and Nechtain. The camp of Ua Neill was formed in the Rasa that time. When Nechtain and Brian junior heard that, they assembled their host into

² *Earl James.*—See 1430, note 9, *supra*.

Cinel-Moein⁴ a coimte Úriam 7 Nechtain. Longroirt hui Neill do ghabal iRNA Ráraib an tairn rín. Muir^d do cuaile^a Nechtain 7 Úriam og rín^e, do tinoileadh¹ a rílaisc^f a n-ein maoibh^d do^m éabairt amair longruairt^m fop hua Neillⁿ 7 tangatuir^d rompo, no co rangatuir na Rára. hua Neill do éor aga longroirt d'a aitheoin doibh^o an oidei rín 7 longroirt do ghabal doibh fein an oidei ri[n] iRNA Ráraib^o. hua Neill 7 a clann 7 Mac Domnall Galloglae^c do shol a comaire ple círd do shendair an oidei rín. 1r i imorpho comaire ple do^p rompatuir^p | idon, innrioi^g do longruairt do éabairt fop an rílaisc. Enri hua Neill do denum tengéa matái ne Mac n-Domnall 7 ne n-a braitheibh^b fein 7 ne n-a lucht leanamna, idon, meannma matád do beié acu cum a namad. Ni dubad oidei 7 ni banaid gnuire do rompat^b no huairle fa'n atáerf rín 7 do ghuairidh rompo ar^d a atéile rín^d co tair, toradhásc, no^d co rangatuir^d an^q longroirt. Do^r cuairt imorpho Enri hua Neill^d rompo^s co croí, corruiglae^c 7 co^t lairdip, Lancalma, co rangatuir ari lairmeáid a namad^t. Do^d buail imorpho Mac Domnall Galloglae^c 7 Mac Suibne Panad ari a ceile ann^r. Ocúr do bádúr laic ag a leathraí^s atóirra ari gád leit^r tib. Ni atáinigdir dono na carraig 7 na namad a ceile iRNA gleo rín, tré d'orcha^c na hoidei 7 tré sluir na laechráid. Do gseinnidir dono caerphá teineidh do ceinnibhertibh na cuparad 7 do luirceasibh na laes^t. Táirila dono Ceid hua Neill 7 Úriam og hua Neill 'ra n-

1435. ⁴-Mógam, A. ⁵-éreacáit (i.e. declined in pl. as a c-stem), A.
⁶-rompatuir, A. ⁷-laechráid (with dots under rírde), A. ⁱ-tinol (inf.), B. ^{m-m} 7 amur longruairt do éabairt—and a camp attack was given, B. ⁿ-doibh—by them—ad., B. ^{o-o} 7 iad fein do furiúe ann—and they themselves settled there, B. ^{p-p} ro éinniget—they decided on, B. ^q-gurian—to the, B. ^r7, pref., B. ^s-iRNA longruairt—into the encampment—ad., B. ^{t-t} ro buailjet, cas a ceile tib, co lárdeir, Lancalma fop lár in longruairt—they smote, each the other of them, powerfully, full excellently, in the centre of the encampment, B.

[1435]

one place to deliver a camp assault upon Ua Neill and went forward, until they reached the Rasa. Ua Neill was put out from his camp, in his despite, by them that night and the camp was occupied by themselves that³ night in the Rasa. Ua Neill and his sons and Mac Domnall the Gallowglass proceeded to deliberate what they should do that night. This is the counsel they adopted:⁴ namely, to deliver a camp assault upon the [hostile] host. Henry Ua Neill made good discourse to Mac Domnaill and to his own kinsmen and to his followers: namely, that they should have good courage against their enemies. Not blackening of night and not blanching of visage did the nobles act at that incentive and they marched forward afterwards quietly, silently, until they reached the camp. Howbeit, Henry Ua Neill went in front of them courageously, victoriously and powerfully, full splendidly, until they reached the very centre of their enemies. But Mac Domnaill the Gallowglass and Mac Suibne of Fanad fell in with each other then. And heroes were hacking at one another⁵ on every side. Moreover, the friends and the enemies recognised not each other in that contest, through darkness of the night and through thickness of the heroic force. Howbeit, balls of fire leaped from the helmets of the champions and from the breast-plates of the heroes. Now, Aedh Ua Neill and Brian Ua Neill junior chanced to meet each other in that fray. Aedh gave a stroke of a javelin to Brian, so that he seriously injured him. Brian and Nechtain escaped that night and their gallowglasses were left [behind] by them after that party. Still, knowledge of their defection was

³ That.—*This* (plainly, a scribal error) in the original.

⁴ Adopted.—Literally, *did*.

⁵ At one another. — Literally between them.

írthairt rín pír a cceile. Ceó do éabairt bhuille pleisí ar Úriam, gur' tromlois he. Úriam 7 11eictam do eloíg rompo an oideci rín 7 a n-gallologlais d'fagbaile doisí taréis na torainn rín. Ni roibe iarum pír a n-eribadha ag feidhm dísí an oideci rín. Mar fuaire Mac Suibne pír Neachtan 7 Úriam ois d'a fagbaile fein, 'r eó imorpa comuirple do róime: ríatád tar lórg do gáibéal 7 eloíg gán pír d'hUa Neill. Enpí 7 a bhráidí d'fágair a peora rín 7 Mac Suibne do lennuim doisí 7 Maithim Shleibe-truim do buain aghdu. Mac Suibne fein do gáibéal ann co rocaidh dia muinntir. hUa Neill d'on turair rín co corcúraí 7 aghair.

(B continues after Leathpháis:

atopra ann. Ocúr po bi a cnuic: po fagbaile in longroirt ag hUa Neill 7 ag a clainn 7 po tseáirteat am lucht po bair ann 7 po fágairt moran dia muinntir. Ocúr po gáibéal Mac Suibne ar namáraí co rocaidh ailiúaille pír. Ocúr táinig hUa Neill co corcúraí, caébuadaí co rocaidh dia tír do'n turair rín.)

Neachtan hUa Domnall do éabairt cairdeil Céacrenais do Úriam ois hUa 11eill air comaentair⁸ coscaidh a n-aigairi hUa Neill. Úriam imorpa⁹ do fíell air 11eictan 7 dul¹⁰ do cum hUa 11eill doiri[ð]íri 7 bárdai[1] do fagbaile hi¹¹ ceannlen¹² Céac-renais.¹³—hUa¹⁴ Neill do gáibéal Úriam ois hUa Neill¹⁵ in bláidain ri 7 eor 7 laim do buain de 7 diair mac do Úriam (idon^x, Ceó^y..) do cipr-baile⁹ leir for 7^y aghair.¹⁶—hOiribert, mac Uilliam hUa Périsair, do mafbaile in bláidain ri^z: idon, rai cinn-þeasna, le Maileir, mac hOiribert 7^d aghair.¹⁷—Maig [C]hriat Térmairinn Dabeo[1]s do eis in bláidain ri^e: idon^y, Seanan mor Maig [C]hriat^y, idon, pír tiúi aitheád co coitcheinn

1435. ⁸-nta, B. ⁹ ciorn-, A. ¹⁰ a—his—pref., B. ¹¹ a—his—pref.—in the castle, B. ¹²⁻¹³ Úriam ois do gáibéal leir hUa Neill—Brian junior was taken prisoner by Ua Neill, B. ¹⁴=1402*i.i.* ¹⁵⁻¹⁶=h.

not had by portion of them that night. When Mac Suibne got tidings of Nechtain and Brian junior having abandoned himself, this is the counsel he adopted:⁴ [himself] to cover the rear⁶ and to escape without the knowledge of Ua Neill. Henry and his kinsmen got knowledge of that and Mac Suibne was pursued by them and the defeat of Sliab-truim was inflicted on them. Mac Suibne himself was taken prisoner there, with a multitude of his people. Ua Neill on that occasion [went home] triumphantly, and so on.

(B continues after *hacking*:

at one another⁵ there. And the end of it was: the camp was abandoned to Ua Neill and to his sons and the force that were in it fled and left many of their people [slain.] And Mac Suibne was taken prisoner, with many others with him, on the morrow. And Ua Neill went triumphantly, battle-victoriously to his house on that occasion.)

Nechtain Ua Domnaill gave the castle of Ath-senaigh to Brian Ua Neill junior for alliance of war against Ua Neill. Brian, however, failed Nechtain and went to Ua Neill again and [his] wards⁷ were left in the castle of Ath-senaigh.—Ua Neill⁸ took Brian Ua Neill junior prisoner this year and a hand and foot were taken off him and two sons of Brian (namely, Aedh [and . . .]) were mutilated by him also and so on.—Hubert, son of William Ua Ferghail, namely, an eminent leader, was killed this year by Meyler, son of Hubert⁹ and so on.—Mag Craith, of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died this year: namely,

⁶ Cover the rear.—Literally, to place a shield across the track.

⁷ Wards, etc.—That is, Brian retained the castle, notwithstanding his defection from O'Donnell.

⁸ Ua Neill, etc.—This appears to

be a distinct item. It seems improbable that Brian was maltreated on the occasion of announcing his adherence to O'Neill.

⁹ Hubert.—Apparently, O'Farrell.

A 88b 7^y aphaile^y.—Toirbhrdeilbač Mac Domnall, rai galloglač,
| mortu[u]r eft.—hUa Périsail do eS in bliaðam ri^o,
idon, Domnall hUa Périsail, idon^e, tairfeč na hAenjsale.
—hUa Domnall do bpeit do Shallaib leo a Saaxanair
in bliaðam ri: idon, Niall, mac Toirbhrdeilbač hUa
Domnall.

[b.] [Cal. 1an. i. p., [L. x.^a.] Annos Domini M.^occcc.^oxxx.^oii.^o
B 85a | Concobur, mac Seanan hUa Raigillib, idon, mac ri^o an
da Úreibne, do eS in bliaðam ri, idon, fer emis 7
eñnuma.—Niall, mac Eogain hUa Neill, do mafbač ar
Breibar oíðci^b i n-a ti^c fein do Clann-Cináid in Truiuea 7
moran dia munntir 7 aphaile.—Crannog Loča-Laeš-
aipri² do ſabail le clann Úreibne ois hUa Neill in bli-
aðam ri. hUa Neill 7 Enri hUa Neill do dul a timcell
an Loča 7 fir do cíur uača aip cenn Meg Uisdir, idon,
Tomar os Mag Uisdir, idon, ri Péir-Manač. Ocup do^e
baður^e ag denum coiteō do ſabail na^d crannoisgi^d for
clann Úreibne ois. Iñ hi imorþo^b comuirle do ronrað
clann Úreibne: in crannois do čabairt d' hUa Neill 7
fir^c do denum. hUa Neill 7 Mag Uisdir do dul aip
innroisgi^d co Tip-Ceða. Creča mora 7 aipdci imða 7
eačta daine do denum leo do'n turuf riⁿ. Seanan Mac
Gilla-Martain, idon, doirbhrfeoir Meg Uisdir, do maf-
bač do'n turuf riⁿ Lérim torair (idon^e, clann Tuimilin
hUa Shallcobair^e). hUa Neill 7 Enri hUa Neill 7
Mag Uisdir do čoičečt dia ti^c do'n turuf riⁿ 7 aphaile.

1436. ¹tois^c, A. ^{2-e}, A. ^{a-a}=1432 a-a. ^b om., A. ^{c-c} beč dois
(imprsnl. form of tex^l. expression), B. ^{d-d} in Loča—of the Lough, B.
^{e-e}=1384 c-c.

1436. ¹Crannog.—Tree-structure; | foundation of wooden piles.
built in a lake, or marsh, on a | ²Adopted.—Cf. 1435, note 4.

John Mor Mag Craith, that is, a man who kept a general guest-house and so on.—Toirdhelbach Mac Domnaill, an eminent gallowglass, died.—Ua Ferghail died this year: namely, Domnall Ua Ferghail, that is, chief of the Anghaile.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, was carried by the Saxons with them into Saxon-land this year. [1435]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. [1436 B.] 1436. Concobur, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, son of the king of the two Breifni, to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess, died this year.—Niall, son of Eogan Ua Neill and many of his people were slain in his own house on a night incursion by the Clann-Cinaith of the Triuch and so on.—The Crannog¹ of Loch-Laeghairi was taken by the sons of Brian Ua Neill junior this year. Ua Neill and Henry Ua Neill surrounded the Lough and intelligence was sent from them to apprise Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, that is, the king of Fir-Manach. And they were making cots to take the Crannog from the sons of Brian junior. But this is the counsel the sons of Brian adopted:² to give up the Crannog to Ua Neill and to make peace. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir [then] went to attack to Tir-Aedha. Great forays and numerous devastations and slaughters³ of people were done by them on that occasion. John Mac Gille-Martain, namely, door-keeper of Mag Uidhir, was slain on that occasion by the pursuing party (that is, the sons of Tuimilin Ua Gallobair). Ua Neill and Henry Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir went to their house[s] [in triumph] on that occasion and so forth.

³ *Slaughters*.—Literally, *deeds*. Cf. [1365], note 5, *supra*.

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L.^a xx.i.^a,] Cennno Domini M.^o cccc.^o xxx.^o iii.^o Macail[-sh]eac[an]n h[er]a Maileconaire do e[st] in b[ea]t[er]am ri. — Gillia-Patras[is] h[er]a Carmuic, idon, mac Concubair h[er]i Carmuic, morstair e[st] 13^b Calendair Decimbris.^b — Cat[al] h[er]a Tresair do^c e[st] 6 Idair Octobris.^c

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L.^a ii.^a,] Cennno Domini M.^o cccc. xxx.^o iii.^o Concubair Mac C[on]d[raig]a[1]n do e[st] in b[ea]t[er]am ri: idon, ollam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, rai^c b[ea]t[er]emnu[1]r 7^d araille^d. — Donnca[th]ad, mac Sigraing^{x1} h[er]i Cuircin, do e[st] in^a b[ea]t[er]am ri^d: idon, rai le^b rencur^e. — An t-erpuic h[er]a Gallcoibh[air] (idon^f, Lochloinn^f) do e[st] an b[ea]t[er]am ri^b. — Rilib, mac | Tomair Mheg Uisdeir (idon^g, mac an Gillia d[omi]ni b^g), do g[ae]l[ach] le n-a b[ea]t[er]ri[ng] fein: idon, Tomair os, ri Ferg-Mana[th] 7 Ruairidh 7 Domnall do denum comanta[th]a e[st]ri 7 a g[ae]l[ach] dois a cairdel Mheg Uisdeir. — h[er]a Dalaig Óreipne (idon^h, Aedh) do e[st] in b[ea]t[er]am ri: idon, ollam h[er]i Raigillius[ng] ne dan. — Rhiomor Chille-Maighneann do e[st] in b[ea]t[er]am cetnaⁱ. — Aedh^j, mac in abair Mic Gilli-Phinnein (idon^j Cengur^j), d[e]eg in b[ea]t[er]am ri. Gillia-Patras[is], mac in abair Mic Gilli-Phinnein 7 Cat[al] dub, mac Concubair Mic Gilli-Phinnein, id e[st], geirmati Cibbatir, occirri funt prudie Calendair Mai^d.

(Hic^k natu[re] e[st] Carolus iusueni[us], filius[us] Caroli iusueni[us], nepor, scilicet, Caroli magni Mic Magnuma, scilicet, Cennno Domini 1438, menre Pebliu[m]u[us]^k.)

1437. a-a = 1432 a-a. b-b om., B. c-e om., A.

1438. 1-G, A. a-a = 1432 a-a. b om., B. c-pe-in (lit. with), B. a-d = b. e pencait[er]e—historian (gen. on rai), B. f-f = 1392 b-b. g-g = 1384 c-c. h-h itl., t. h., A; idon, C[on]d[raig] h[er]a Dalaig—namely, Aedh Ua Dalaigh—after ri, B. i-ri—this, B. j-j = 1379 c-c. k-k t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1437. ¹ Ua Tresaigh.—O'Tracey, Queen's Co.)

rd of Ui-Baireche (Slievemargy, 1438. ¹ Bishop.—Of Raphoe, in

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1437. Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Mailconaire died this year.—Gilla-Padraig Ua Carmuic, namely, son of Concubar Ua Carmuic, died on the 13th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 19].—Cathal Ua Tresaigh¹ died on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of October.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria [2nd of the moon,] A.D. 1438. Concobar Mac Aedhaga[i]n died this year: to wit, the ollam of Clann-Ricaird, namely, one eminent in jurisprudence and so on.—Donchadh, son of Sigraigh Ua Cuirnin, namely, one eminent in history, died this year.—The bishop¹ Ua Galleobhuir (namely, Lochloinn) died this year.—Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir (namely, son of The Black Gillie), was taken prisoner by his own kinsmen: to wit, Thomas junior, king of Fir-Manach and Ruaidhri and Domnall made an agreement against him and he was taken prisoner by them in the castle of Mag Uidhir.—Ua Dalaigh of Breifni (namely, Aedh), that is, the ollam of Ua Raighilligh in poetry, died this year.—The Prior of Cell-Maighnenn² died the same year.—Aedh, son of the Abbot³ Mac Gilla-Finnein (namely, Aengus), died this year. Gilla-Patraig, son of the Abbot Mac Gilla-Finnein and Cathal the Black, son of Concobar Mac Gilla-Finnein, that is, of the cousin-german of the Abbot, were slain on the 2nd of the Kalends of May [Ap. 30].

(In this year was born Cathal⁴ junior, son of Cathal junior, that is, grandson of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, namely, A.D. 1438, in the month of February.)

succession to John Mac Cormac, who died (*F. M.*) in 1419 (Ware, p. 273–4).

² *Cell-Maighnenn.* — *Church of Maighniu* (His name is in the *List of Priests*, L. L. 366a; the feast

was Oct. 19, Mart. Tal.); Kilmainham, co. Dublin.

³ *Abbot.* — See the second entry of 1443, *infra*.

⁴ *Cathal.* — The Compiler of these Annals. See his obit, 1498, *infra*.

Kal. Ian. u. p., [L. x.iii.^a.] Cunn Domini M.^o cccc.^o
 B 85b xxx.^o ix.^o | Mag Uisdir do ḡabair in bliathain ri (idon^b,
 im feil Patratis^b) le Domnall m-ballaċ Mag Uisdir,
 a car̄len Meġ Uisdir fein 7 p̄ilis Mag Uisdir do lēgan
 amac an la cetna do Domnall. An tan iapum ad-
 čualal Eñri hUa Neill Mag Uisdir do beit illatim, po
 tinoil ročairde imdā 7 tainic eo poirt-abla-phaelam a
 comme p̄ilis 7 Mag Uisdir a laim acu.
 Mag Uisdir do legan amac an la r̄in 7 b̄raic̄si do
 ḡabairt ar, idon, a mac fein, Emann Mag Uisdir 7
 ingen Meġ Eoċagħan, idon^c, bean Mheġ Uisdir 7 b̄raic̄si
 imda eile. Ocij car̄len^d Intri-Ceržlenn (idon^d, [Intri]-
 Sgeiħlenn^d) do ḡabairt do Domnall ballaċ Mag Uisdir
 7 apaire.—hUa Domnall (idon^e, Niall^e) o'heg i n-a
 laimdeċur a[sg] Gallarib 7 a m-ħreathnawib terfa re^e 7
 Neċtan hUa Domnall do riċċad fop Tigr-Conaill 7
 apaire.—Mor, ingen Čeċa Meġ Sampratħan, idon^f, ben
 mic ħrujan Mic Maċċunja, obiit^g 4 Nonaq Reħruaqi^g.—
 Seċċan^h em, mac Matixiżter Seoaj[n]i Meġ Uisdir, idon,
 nepor Ċir[chi]diaconu] Magħni Mheġ Uisdir, perixu
 Chulmaine, obiit 8 (aliqⁱ, 5^j) 1duj 1anu aqruu.—Gilla-in-
 Coimteċx hUa hēogħan obiit.—Henri ruacħ, mac ħrujan
 Mic Gilla-Phinneim (idonⁱ, tariex Muinntiġu-Phedot-
 Ċan, ħrujanⁱ), o'eg 7 Kalendar Aprelij.—ħrujan hUa
 Maelaġa[n] obiit.—Saħħeb, ingen hUli Ħorċera[n], obiit^h.
 —Taħbi caeċ, mac Čeċa, mic p̄ilis n-a tuuia d-e
 Mheġ Uisdir, obiitⁱ.—Malix, mac Mic Phoeophil, do eg
 in bliathain ri^e do'n teirom: idon, orde² eñnis 7 aera hel-
 aħħna 7 apaire.—Reparaciċċ, mac Țuunt, mic Con-Connaċċ
 Meġ Uisdir, do marba d in bliathain ri^e le hOirxi allaxi.

1439. ¹-yœl, B. ²-oī, A. ^{a-a}=1432^{a-a} ^{b-b}=1402^{b-j}. ^c om., B.
 d-ditl, t. h., A, B. (with no—or—for idon—namely—in B). ^{e-e}=1383^{e-e}.
 fom., A. ^{g-g}=1379 h. ^{h-h}=c. ⁱ⁻ⁱ=1379^{c-c}. ^{j=j}

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. [1439] 1439. Mag Uidhir was taken prisoner this year (namely, about the feast of [St.] Patrick) by Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, in the castle of Mag Uidhir himself and Philip was liberated¹ the same day by Domnall. Afterwards, when Henry Ua Neill heard that Mag Uidhir was in custody, he mustered many forces and went to Portabla-Faelain against Philip and Domnall, with whom Mag Uidhir was in custody. Mag Uidhir was liberated that day and hostages were given for him, namely, his own son, Edmond Mag Uidhir and the daughter of Mag Eochagain, that is, the wife of Mag Uidhir and many other hostages. And the castle of Inis-Ceithlenn (namely, [Inis-]Sgeillen) was given to Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled and so on.—Ua Domnaill (namely, Niall) died in his captivity with the Foreigners and in Wales² he expired, and Nechtain Ua Domnaill was made king over Tir-Conaill and so on.—Mor, daughter of Aedh Mag Samradhain, namely, wife of Mac Briain Mic Maghnusa, died on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of February.—John the Crooked, son of Master John Mag Uidhir, namely, the grandson of The Great Archdeacon³ Mag Uidhir, parson of Culmaine, died on the 8th (otherwise, the 5th) of the Ides [6th, or 9th] of January.—Gilla-in-Coimdegh Ua hEogain died.—Henry the Red, son of Brian Mac Gillafinnein (namely, chief of Muinter-Peodachain [was] Brian), died on the 7th of the Kalends of April [March 26].—Brian Ua Maelaga[i]n died.—Sadhb, daughter of Ua Corcra[i]n, died.—Tadhg Blind[-eye], son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died.—Meyler, son of Mac Feoiras, died this year of the plague: to wit, a fosterer of hospitality and of learned folk and so forth.—Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Oirghialla.

² Wales.—The Isle of Mann, | ³ Archdeacon.—Of Clogher; died according to the A. L. C. (1434). | [1367], *supra*.

A. 88d [b.] **Kal.** Ian. iii. p., [L.^a xx.iii.^a,] Cennno Domini M.^occcc.^o
 xl.^o Mac Uilliam a^b Búrc (idon^c, Uilliam^c) t'eg in
 bliadain ri^b.—Óriam, mac Domnall, mic Muirceartach
 hUa Choncobuir, t'heg.—Óuibhenn gruamhá hUa Óuibh-
 genna[1]n t'heg, idon, rai rench[ðe].—Domnall hUa
 Óreibhle, idon, rai brefteann 7 atbúr ollaman Rep-
 manac, t'heg.—Máchnur Eoghanac Mac Uisdir (idon^d,
 mac Rilib n-a tuai ð e^d) do eg in bliadain ri^b.—
 Caitearfina, ingen Óuiinn, mic Con-Chonnaët Meg Uisdir,
 idon, ben Mic Mágnumra Meg Uisdir, t'heg in bliadain
 ri^b. Cért, mac Óriam Mic Máchnurra, obairt Nonir
 Acrubuir.^e.—Ror^f, mac Seacan Meg Uisdir 7 Fergalim[1] ð
 riad, mac Donncaët riad Meg Uisdir, do mafbað in
 bliadain ri^f.—Mac [C]ra[1]zg, comorba^b Térmointe
 Tábeo[1]s, idon^h, Matá, mac Maircuir Mheg [C]ra[1]zg,
 t'heg in bliadain ri 7 comorba do ðenum do Seacan
 Óuibhde, mic Seacan iñoir Mheg [C]ra[1]zg, inⁱ bliadain
 cethna^j.—Máchnur, mac Domnall, mic Tóirbhealbair 1 n
 fi n a [U], Domnall, do mafbað in bliadain ri^b.

(m-Ballair^k, mic Ceða, mic Ceða, mic Óuiinn,
 fcelicet, 15 **Kal**enðar Mai 1440^l.)

Kal. Ian. i. p., [L.^a ii.^a,] Cennno Domini M.^occcc.^o xl.^o i.^o
 Mac Domnall Clainni-Ceallair^m (idon^b, Ceð^b) do maf-
 bað le clainn Óuiinn, mic Con-Chonnaët Meg Uisdir,

1440. a-a=1432^{a-a} b om, B. c-e itl, t. h., A; text and after bliadain,
 B. d-d=1384^{h-h}. e-e=1379^h. f-f=b. g-gn. t. h. (preceded by same
 character as in a-a), A; t. h., B. h comorba onoratæ—an honourable
 superior—pref.; from comorba to Mheg [C]ra[1]zg (both incl.) put after
 bliadain, B. i-i n-a maf—*in his stead*, B. j-l t. m. (first part of item
 cut away), n. t. h., A; om., B.

1441. a-a=1432^{a-a}. b-b itl, t. h., A; r. m., t. h., B.

1440. ¹ *Mac William.* — The | ² *Brian.* — Head of the O'Conors
 Clanrickard, or southern, de Burgh. | of Sligo.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D [1440 B.] 1440. Mac William¹ de Burgh (namely, William) died this year.—Brian,² son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died.—Duibgenn Ua Duibhgennain the G loomy died: to wit, an eminent historian.³—Domnall Ua Breislen, namely, an eminent brehon and one who was to be ollam of the Fir-Manach, died.—Maghnus Mag Uidhir the Eoganian⁴ (namely, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe) died this year.—Catherine, daughter of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died this year. Art, son of Brian Mac Maghnusa, died on the Nones [5th] of April.—Ros, son of John Mag Uidhir and Feidhlim[idh] the Red, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir the Red, were killed this year.—Mag Craith, Superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, namely, Matthew, son of Mark Mag Craith, died this year and John the Tawny, son of John Mor Mag Craith, was made Superior the same year.—Maghnus,⁵ son of Domnall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill o f t h e W i n e , was killed this year.

([son] . . of . . the Freckled, son of Aedh,⁶ son of Aedh, son of Donn, [died], namely, on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17, A.D.] 1440.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1441. Mac Domnaill of the Clann-Cellaigh (namely, Aedh) was slain by the sons of Cu Connacht Mag Uidhir [1441]

³ Historian.—Of Mac Donough (of Tirerrill—Tir-Oilella), *F. M.*

⁴ Eoganian. — So called from having been fostered in Tirowen (Tir-Eoghan).

⁵ Maghnus.—See the more detailed

account and the identification of the place, *F. M.*, iv. 919–20.

⁶ Aedh, etc.—The names show that the deceased belonged to the Mac Magnus (Mac Maghnusa) branch of the Maguires.

in bliathair ri — Cresaicce miora do d'enum le Mac Uisdeir,
 idon, Tomair ós, for clann Annair Mic Domnall 7
 mac do mac Emainn Mic Domnall do marbair leir
 do'n turair ri.—Concobur ós Mac Uisdeir, do eis in^e
 bliathair ri, iar euir an t-riacail de, fa buaird o doman
 B 85c 7 o deman.^a—hUa Mael-Conaire do eis in bliathair ri^d:
 idon, Mailín, mac Tanairde, ollam Sil-Muirrechair ne
 riancúir 7 cenn caðair 7 onóra Erenn i n-a aimirír fein,
 a^c éis fa feil Berat^e 7 ariale.—Riabur eam hUa
 Liumín t'heg in bliathair ri^d: idon, rai riancúir 7 feir
 dana 7 oiréinniee na hOirtha 7 Tlum Clíruis-Maelain 7 feir
 caðair 7 onóra moir^e 7 feir d'a tuis Dia atá 7 gnára
 eo móir, a eis fa buaird o doman 7 o dheimion 7 ariale.—
 Mac Domnair 7 Thíri-hUilella do eis in bliathair ri^e iar
 m-buaird arius^e: idon, Concobur Mac Domnair,
 feicem coitcheann do cláirír Erenn i n-a aimirír fein^e e^d.
 —hUa-na-náem Mac Sgolraig, biccar Clain-innr,
 obuit 15 Kalendair Mai.—Briam riabair Mac Gill-
 phinneim^f 7 Caðal hUa Maeligen do eis 16 Kalendair
 Decimbris.—Með^e, in gen in abbaid Mic Gill-Phinneim,^g
 t'eis.—hUa-Bratras hUa Maelinair, abb Cloðair,
 do eis 11.º Kalendair 1anuári.—Lribél^e, in gen in Círci-
 deocean moir, obuit 5 Kalendair 1anuári.—Beam-Mu-
 man, in gen Með Óthorðair, beam Með Conbraic, obuit
 5 1dúr 1anuári.^e—Muirceartas (an^e t-Círci-deocean^e),
 mac Caðal moir Mic Mañnura, idon^e, ariúrdeocean

1441. ^{a-e} om., B. ^{d=e-e}. ^e om., A. ^f t'heg, ad.; rest of entry om., B. ^{g-g} = 1397g-g.

1441. ¹ A grandson of.—Omitted in O'Donovan's translation, *F. M.*, iv. 923.

² After—him.—That is, he retired to a monastery to prepare for death.

³ Feast of St. Berach.—Feb. 15. Cf. 1190, note 4, *supra*.

⁴ Abbot.—See the second entry of 1443, *infra*.

this year.—Great forays were made by Mag Uidhir, [1441] namely, Thomas junior, upon the sons of Annadh Mac Domnaill and a grandson of¹ Edmond Mac Domnall was slain by him on that expedition.—Conchobur Mag Uidhir junior died this year, after putting the world from him,² with victory over world and over demon.—Ua Mail-Conaire died this year: namely, Mailin, son of Tanaidhe, chief professor in history of the Sil-Muireadaigh and head of dignity and honour of Ireland in his own time. He died about the feast of [St.] Berach³ and so on.—Pierce Ua Luinin the Stooped died this year: namely, an excellent historian and poet and herenagh of the Ard and of the Third of Airech-Maelain and a man of great dignity and honour and a man to whom God largely gave felicity and graces. He died with victory over world and over demon and so on.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella died this year after victory of penance: to wit, Concobur Mac Donnchaidh; a general protector to the [learned] troops of Ireland in his own time [was] he.—Gilla-na-naem Mag Sgoloigi, vicar of Claen-inis, died on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17].—Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein the Grey and Cathal Ua Maileigen died on the 16th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 16].—Medbh, daughter of the Abbot⁴ Mac Gilla-Finnein, died.—Gilla-Patraig Ua Maeluidhir, abbot of Clochar, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].—Isibel, daughter of the Great Archdeacon,⁵ died on the 5th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 28].—Bean-Muman, daughter of Mag Dor-chaidh, wife of Mag Confraich, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th⁶] of January.—Muircertach (the Archdeacon), son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, namely, archdeacon of Clochar

⁵ Great Archdeacon.—Mentioned at 1416–7, *supra*.

⁶ 9th of Jan.; Feb. 18.—These

dates, it seems probable, belong to 1442. Cf. 1389, n. 5; 1407, n. 1., *supra*.

Clocháir 7 peirfún Círiúig-Mhaelain, cléipeach⁹ tair̄ 7 peir
deirgeim⁹, daenac̄tae, [obint] 12 Kalendae Marci⁹.

(Cine⁹, in gen. Emainn Me⁹ Sannatāin, t'eg⁹.)

A 89a Kal. Ian. 11. p., [L.² xx.ii.¹,] Cennio Domini M.º cccc.º
xli.º 11.º Seacan Ma⁹ 11iðir 7 Conn Mac 11iðir, idon, mac
do Pilib Ma⁹ 11iðir, do⁹ ri⁹g Peir-Manac⁹, t'heg
in bliadain ri⁹.—Briar, mac Crotasail Me⁹ Matgamna,
idon, ri⁹ Oirsgisall, do⁹ e⁹ in bliadain ri⁹d iacr m-buaidh
ailexpse⁹.—Ma⁹ 11iðir, idon, Tomair o⁹, do⁹ t'abairt
carpilen 1nnri-C(Sg⁹-)eirlein do Pilib Ma⁹ 11iðir tarer⁹
Emainn, mic Tomair o⁹, do⁹ legan amac⁹.—Enri, mac
Eogain hUa Neill, do⁹ òul¹ ap Galltaet 7 Gall do⁹
t'abairt leir do⁹n turair ri⁹n. Ocuir hUa² Neill, idon,
a ailexp, do⁹ toisgeet, rluas⁹ linnupra, a comdail Enri 7
Gall co carpilen na Rinne. hUa Domnall do⁹ toisgeet
cuca, idon, Nechtan 7 ri⁹t do⁹ denum ri⁹r hUa² Neill do⁹
7 an carpilen do⁹ t'orber⁹ t'heg 7 Cine⁹-Moein
uile 7 cir 1nori-hEogain. Ocuir Enri t'fagbail baird⁹
'ra carpilen. hUa Neill 7 Enri co⁹ t'isgeet dia tis⁹ do⁹n
turair ri⁹n 7 araille.—Cerbhall hUa Corcra[.]n do⁹ e⁹ in
bliadain ri⁹.—Connac⁹, mac mic Tair̄d, t'heg⁹.

Kal. Ian. iii. p., [L.² xx.ii.¹,] Cennio Domini M.º cccc.º xl.º
111.º Ma⁹nur (idon⁹, mac Crotasail⁹) Ma⁹ Matgamna
t'heg in bliadain ri⁹: idon, atbair⁹ ri⁹g Oirsgisall ap⁹ eneč
7 ap⁹ eaisnum 7⁹ ap⁹ feicemnur coitcen⁹ do⁹ tamair⁹
Erenn 7 Cillban⁹.—An t-ab (idon⁹, Cengur⁹) Mac Gillan-
bhinnem do⁹ e⁹ (15^t Kalendae Octobri⁹) an⁹ bliadain
ri⁹d: idon, ab Lera-sabal⁹ fop Lóe-Eirne.—Eimher Ma⁹

1441. h-h do⁹ e⁹ in bliadain ri⁹—died this year, R. ¹⁴ = 1398d-d.

1442. ¹ òul, A. ² O, A. ^{a-a} = 1432a-a. ^{b-b} om., A. ^c om., B. ^{d-d} = ^c.

^o S, t. h., over c, as variant, (A) MS.

1443. ^{a-a} = 1432a-a. ^{b-b} = 1384e-e. ^c om., B. ^{d-d} = ^c. ^{e-e} = 1392b.

^{f-i} = 1403j-j.

and parson of Airech-Maelain, a good cleric and a man of excellent hospitality [and] charitable, [died] on the 12th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 18⁶].

(Aine, daughter of Edmond Mag Samradhain, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1442. John Mag Uidhir and Donn Mag Uidhir, namely, two sons of Philip Mag Uidhir, [that is] of the king of Fir Manach, died this year.—Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirghialla, died this year after victory of penance.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, gave the castle of Inis-Ceithlinn¹ to Philip Mag Uidhir, in consequence of Edmond, son of Thomas junior, being liberated.—Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [for aid] to the Foreign settlement and brought Foreigners with him on that occasion. And Ua Neill, namely, his father, came [with] numerous forces into the muster of Henry and the Foreigners to the castle of the [river] Finn. Ua Domnaill, that is, Nechtain, came to them and² peace was made with Ua Neill by him and the castle and all Cenel-Moein and the tribute of Inis-Eogain were surrendered to Ua Neill. And Henry left warders in the castle. Ua Neill and Henry went [in triumph] to their house on that occasion and so on.—Cerball Ua Corcra[i]n died this year.—Donchadh, grandson of Tadhg³, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1443. Maghnus (namely, son of Ardghal) Mag Mathgamna died this year: to wit, one fit to be king of Oirgialla for hospitality and for prowess and for general protection to the [learned] companies of Ireland and Scot-

1442. ¹ *Inis-Ceithlinn*. — Anglicised Inniskillen. The textual variant gives the corrupt form, *Inis-Sgeithlinn*.

² *And.*—Supply, with the *F. M.*

(*ad an.*): since he had not a force as numerous [as that of his opponents].

³ *Tadhg*.—Maguire, who was slain in 1379, *supra*.

Mat̄gamain ñ do mairbað leir^g h̄lla Neill an b̄liaðam r̄i,
iðon, Eogán h̄lla Neill^g.—Solum^d h̄lla Tíopmatá, r̄ae,
obint.^d

[b.] Kal. Ian. 1111. p., [l. ^a ix^a,] Cennio Domini M.^o cccc.^o xl.^o
1111.^o Mat̄gamain h̄lla Úriam do ñallað an^b b̄liaðam
r̄i^b 7 a ñeñuðað le n-a deirþratáir fein, iðon, Tóirr-
delbað h̄lla^b Úriam^b 7 Tóirr-delbað fein do þigðað fop
Tuað-Mumam¹.—Tairfech Clannu-Cuilein o'heg : iðon,
B 85d Siða cam Mac | Connara.—Æseð buiðe h̄lla Neill do
mairbað in b̄liaðam r̄i^c: iðon, feicem̄ coitcenn² do
ðamair Æthrenn 7 Cilban e^c: iðon, a lot a^d feictmuim na
þairi 7 a eg in Ærtate h̄nuv^c ann. —Gilla-Micil^b h̄lla
Tærfað o'heg^b.— | Eogán, mac Domnall mic Muir-
ceartað h̄llí Concubair, do mairbað um^b feil ðrenainn
na b̄liaðna ra^b o'urcúr do ðraistid.—Mairdm ðealair^b-
Cúrðit að Eogán, mac Neill ois h̄llí Neill, le cloinn
Mic-h̄llí-Neill-Þurðe, inaq' mairbað Mac Domnall
Galloglac, Conrabla^e h̄llí Neill (ballaigð^f). iðon, Tóirr-
delbað, mac Mic^g Domnall^g 7 inaq' gábað b̄raigðe
imðaa eile.—Graine^b, inqen Domnall h̄llí Óaimin, com-
panað Mac Giurteir Óenirr Mic Gilla-Coigle, o'heg,
iðon, cananað copat Cloðair, 5 Kalendap Iulii^b.—Ouib-
éablað^b, inqen Tomair Meg Uisír, iðon, ri^h Rep-

1443. ^{g-g}in b̄liaðam [r̄i] leir h̄lla Neill (iðon, Eogán—itl., t. h.—)
—[this] year by Ua Neill (namely, Eogan), B.

1444. ¹Tuað, A. ²-cinn, A. ^{a-a}=1432^{a-a}, ^{b-b} om., B. ^c=^{b-b}.
^d an—on, A. ^e om., A. ^f=1403ⁱ⁻ⁱ. ^{g-g}=^e. ^hþigð (gen. in ap. with
Tomair), B.

1444. ¹ Mat̄gamain (Mahon);
Tóirdelbhach (Tirlough).—Sons of
Brian, who died in 1400, *supra*. For
Tirlough, see *Hist. Mem. of the
O'Briens*, p. 143.

² Aedh. — Son of Brian the
Freckled, who was the Mac-hUí-
Neill-buidhe, or chief of the Clann-
aboy.

³ Week, etc.—“Was by one cast

land.—The Abbot (namely, Aengus) Mac Gilla-Finnein [1443] died (on the 15th of the Kalends of October [Sept. 17]) this year: to wit, the abbot of Lis-gabail upon Loch-Eirne.—Eimher Mag Mathgamna was slain by Ua Neill, namely, Eogan Ua Neill, this year.—Solomon Ua Diarmata, a [famous] wright, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. [1444 B.] 1444. Mathgamain¹ Ua Brian was blinded and deposed this year by his own brother, namely, Toirdelbach¹ Ua Brian and Toirdelbach himself was made king over Thomond.—The chief of Clann-Cuileann died: namely, Sida Mac Conmara the Crooked.—Aedh² Ua Neill the Tawny was slain this year: namely, a general protector to the [learned] companies of Ireland and Scotland [was] he. [His death happened thus:] to wit, he was wounded in the Week³ of the Passion and died in the Summer of this year.—Gilla-Michil Ua Tresaigh died.—Eoghan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, was slain about the feast of [St.] Brenann⁴ of this year by a shot of an arrow.—The defeat of Bealach-Curdhit [was inflicted] on Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, by the sons of Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, wherein was slain Mac Domnaill the Gallowglass, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Mac Domnaill, Constable of Ua Neill⁵ (the Freckled) and wherein many others were taken as hostages.—Graine, daughter of Domnall Ua Daimin, consort of Master Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle, namely, canon choral of Clochar, died on the 5th of the

of a speare killed in Magenis his country, of whose wound being sick for 25 dayes space, that is, from Wednesday in which Christ was betrayed, untill the Saturday, the second of May," *E. M.*, p. 203.

These criteria are correct: Easter

(I. D), April 12; Spy Wednesday, Ap. 8.

⁴ *Feast of St. Brenann*.—See 1392, note 2, *supra*.

⁵ *Ua Neill*.—Brian mentioned in note 2. A fuller account is given in the *F. M.*, *ib.*

Manac. ὁ ἡγ^ος ἐν βλιαδαιν ρι: ῥον^ο, βεν Θοσαιν Μίκ
Κατήναι, κενν δερει 7 δαεναζτα μπορρο^ι ἐν βεν ριν^ι.—
Ματά Mac Gillia-Lafair, ῥον, αν cleirec ριναδ,
ὁ ἡγ^ος 5^ο Kalençar Nouembri^b.—Κατάλ γαρθ Mac
Gille-Phinnein obint^c πρωτεία Kalençar Nouembri^d.

Kal. 1an. iii. p., [L^a xx.^a] Αννο Τομίνη Μ.^ο cccc.^ο xl.
u.^ο Σιναζαδ^e μορ δο ծenum ὁ ήλια Τομναιλ co Σιζε^f
7 δο Ζιλιβ Μαγ Ηιδιρ 7 δο Κλανν Κεδα Μεγ Ηιδιρ λε
κλανν Θοσαιν ήλι Concobury. Σιζε^f δο Ιοραδ^g Λεο
δο'ν τυριρ 1ην πορ Τοιρρδελβα^h εαρραδ^h ήλια Concobury,
�ρον, mac Τομναιλ, μικ Μιμρερταⁱ ήλια Concobury 7
Mac Τοννέαδ Θιρε-Ηοιλελλα δο μαρβαδ^j Λεο, ῥον,
Τομαλταδ^k Mac Τοννέαδ, 7 α τοιζε^lτ δια τι^m δο'ν
τυριρ ριν πα βυαιδⁿ εοργαιρ 7^ο κομαιδ^oμε^p.

(A)

Ruarijū, mac Tomair
Μεγ Ηιδιρ, ῥον, mac δο μιδ
Ρηρ-Μανα^q, δο ε^r ἐν βλια-
δαιν ρι (�ρον,^s 4 1ουρ Ρεβ-
ρυαρι^t) δο βισ^u.—Ταιρε^v
να ήξηγαλε (ήλια^w Ρεργαλ^x)
τον^y ήηεγ^z δο βλιαδαιν ρι: ῥον,
Ηιλιαμ ήλια Ρεργαλ^y 7 αραιε.

(B)

Ruarijū cae^z Mac Ηιδιρ,
�ρον, mac Tomair Μεγ
Ηιδιρ (�ρον,^o ρι Ρηρ-Μανα^q
in Tomair^o) ὁ ἡγ^ος (α^o ε^o δο
βισ^u).—ήλια Ρεργαλ^x ὁ ἡγ^ο
in βλιαδαιν ρι: ῥον, Ηιλιαμ
ήηεγ^z ήλια Ρεργαλ^y.

Τοννέαδ βαλλαδ^q Μαγ Σαμραδαιν ὁ ἡγ^ος in^o βλιαδαιν ρι^p:
�ρον, αθευρ ταιρι^z Θελλαι^z-Εαζα^z.—Mac Gillia-Phin-
nein ὁ ἡγ^ος in^o βλιαδαιν ρι^p: ῥον, Βριαν Mac Gillia-Phin-
nein, ταιρε^z Μιμνητιρι^z-Ρεοτα^z[₁η], ῥον, ρερ εινίδ^z 7
εγνυμα^z 7^ο εοργαντα α τιρε αρ α comu[ρ]ρανναιδ^z, obint^z
8 1ουρ^z . . .^z.—Mac Γοργα^z ρυαιδ^z Μεγ Ηιδιρ δο ε^z

1444. ⁱ⁻ⁱ7 αραιε—*and so on*, B. ^{jj}=1379^h.1445. ^{1-eom} B. ^{a-a}=1432 ^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-c}=1403^{jj}, ^{d-d} c. m.,
t. h., A; om., B. ^{e-e} itl., t. h., (B) MS = over cae^z Mac Ηιδιρ.
^{g-g} om., A. ^{h-h}=1444 ⁱ⁻ⁱ. ⁱ Name of month (at end of line) illegible in MS.

Kalends of July [June 27].—Dubchablaigh, daughter of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir Manach, died this year: to wit, the wife of Eogan Mac Cathmhail; head of alms-deeds and charity in sooth [was] that woman.—Matthew Mac Gilla-Lasair, namely, The Red Cleric, died on the 5th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 28].—Cathal Mac Gille-Finnein the Rough died on the 2nd of the Kalends of November [Oct. 31].

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1445. A great host was led to Sligech by Ua Domnaill and by Philip Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir along with the sons of Eogan Ua Concobuir.¹ Sligech was burned by them on that occasion upon Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir. And Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, that is, Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by them and they went to their house[s] on that occasion with victory of overthrow and rout.

(A) (B)

Ruaidhri, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died this year (that is, on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of February) of a fit.—The chief of the Anghaile (Ua Fergail) died this year: namely,

William Ua Fergail, and so on.

Ruaidhri Blind [-eye], namely, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir (that is, king of Fir-Manach [was] Thomas) died. (His death [resulted] from a fit.)—Ua Fergail died this year: namely, William Ua Fergail.

Donchadh Mag Samradhain the Freckled died this year: namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Eathach.—Mac Gilla-Finnein died this year: namely, Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n; to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and for² de-

1445. ¹ *Ua Concobuir*.—O'Conor the Red. ² *For*.—Literally, *of*.

an^b bLiathain ri^b: idon, Céardál,² idon, fér beoða^d, deirgenni^d, daenacétac^c 7^s ariale^e.—Tomair^b hUa Leann-a[1]n, cananac^c 7 raeplifra Mairi^f tref^c lefra-sabail, d'heg^b.

A 89c [Cal. 1an. uii. p., [L. 1.],] Cennu Domini M.^o cccc.^o xl.^o vii.^o Ruisgráidhe (idon^b, mac Céardáil^b) Mag Mhat^cgamna, idon, ri Oirgíall d'ég in bLiathain ri^b: idon, fér eimi^d 7 eñnuma.—Tiarmata^c ruad, mac Tairg^c hU Concobair, do mairba^d le clann Toirrdealbair^c hU Concobair 7 ariale.—Tairg^c Mag Phlannéac^c do mairba^d la Cormac, mac hU Phlannagam.—Briam hUa Suibhne do mairba^d le Tír-Ám^cal^c.—Emonn, mac Mic Muirír Ciapraithe, do mairba^d le Cormac, mac Eogain Me^c Caireat^c.— | Spreag^c do denum ari Toirrdealba^c Mag Uisír a Muinnitir-Pheota^can^c le cloinn Mic Gillia-Bhinnéin 7 bean Thoirrdealbair^c, idon, ingean Ti^cseirnain, mic Tairg^c hU Ruaire, do lorga^d ann 7 Colla, mac Con-Chonna^ct, mic Seachain, mic Con-Chonna^ct Me^c Uisír, do mairba^d ann, 1446^a Cennu^d [Domini]. Ocu^c curd do Shli^ccte-Gilla-Bhinnéin do cróba^d le Toirrdealba^c tuis^d rín^c.—Béj^clím[13], mac Seachain hU Ruaire, do mairba^d le cloinn Lóclainn hU Ruaire.—Domhá^c, mac Círt Mic Tiarmata, do mairba^d le Órla^cacáin^c.— | Mac^s Óaibí^c riuit^c d'heg: idon^d, Gallmacain^c do^b férri eíne^c do Muimne^can^c.—hUa Co^cthair^c, idon, Domháll, do mairba^d le clann mic Círt hU Máil[-Sh]e^clainn ari Clio-ínir Lóca-hCinninnid: idon^d, rai fír dana 7 rai ciinn-féidhna^d.—Céadán, mac Matá (moir^b) hU Lúinin,

1445. ²-gáir, B. ³-after daenacétac, B.

1446. ¹-pe-an, A. aabl., A, B. b-b = 13.2^b. ^{c-c} = 1438k-k. ^{d-d} om., B. ^e Clann—Clan, B. ^{f-f} om., A. ^{g = f-f}. ^{h =} 1403jj.

fending his territory against its neighbours, died on the 8th of the Ides. . . .—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red died this year: namely, Ardghal, to wit, a man vigorous, excellently-hospitable [and] charitable, and so on.—Thomas Ua Leanna[i]n, canon and sacristan³ of the monastery of Lis-gabail, died.

[1445]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1446. Rughraidhe (namely, son of Ardgall) Mag Mathgamna, king of Oirghialla, died¹ this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Diarmaid the Red, son of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, was slain by the sons of Toirdelbach² Ua Concobuir, and so on.³—Tadhg Mag Flanchadha was slain by Cormac, son of Ua Flannagain.—Brian Ua Dubda was slain by the Tir-Amhalghaidh⁴.—Edmond, son of Mac Maurice of Kerry, was slain by Cormac, son of Eogan Mac Carthaigh.—A [night] incursion was made on Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir in Muinter-Peodachain by the sons of Mac Gilla-Finnein, and the wife of Toirdelbach, namely, the daughter of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, was burned therein and Colla, son of Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain therein, A.[D.] 1446. And some of the Gilla-Finnein tribe were hung by Toirdelbach through that.—Feidhlim[idh], son of John Ua Ruairc, was slain⁵ by the sons of Lochlann Ua Ruairc.—Donchadh, son of Art Mac Diarmata, was slain by the Muinter-Branain.⁶—The son of David Power

[1446]

1446. ¹ Died. — And his son, Hugh the Red, “ordained in his place” by O’Neill, *M. F.*, p. 216.

² *Toirdelbach*.—Torlough O’Conor the Brown.

³ And so on.—A more detailed entry is given by *M. F.*, p. 214.

⁴ *Tir-Amhalghaidh*.—That is, by the native sept occupying Tirawley, of which O’Dowda was chief.

⁵ Slain. — “In the middest of Fidhnacha [Fenagh, co. Leitrim] by his own kinsmen,” *F. M.*, p. 216.

⁶ *Muinter-Branain*. — Plural adjective-form of *Branan* in the original: the Mac Branans of Corco-Achlann (in the east of Roscommon co.). The eponymous head, Branán, died in 1120, *supra*.

do eg in^d bliadain ri^a—idon, pep binn, ealaethna^c—3ⁱ
monar Tomairⁱ.—Bíneadhain^d, ingein Mic Tomair, calle^e
duib cratibhde^e, t'eg.—Eoin hUí Leannan, priuor Man-
iartre^c Léra-geasail, t'eg 4 iudur Septimbris.—Domnall
hUí a MacLígen, idon, dhuine bocht, du^cra^ctac^a do Thia,
t'heg.—Gilla-Batrasⁱ hUí Leannan[1]n t'heg in bli-
adain ri^a.

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., [L^a x.ii.^a,] Cennno Domini M.^o cccc. xl.^b
iii.^c Domnall ballac^e Mag Uidir, idon, mac Tomair,
mic Philib Mheg Uidir do marbhad (idon^e, 4 iudur Febr-
ruarⁱ) le Dornn, mac^d Philib (n^a^b tuai^c e^b) Mheg
Uidir 7 le maccail Alp^c Mheg Uidir 7 le maccail Mic
Oirghiallaigh 7 le maccail hUí Daibhín, pecht la roim feil
Beraig na bliadna ra^a. Ocuir^e Domnall ag techt a
bperfene-hUí-Rathaille^c 7 ní roibe ré ann acht lucht coiti
do maccail mic Daibhír Mheg Uidir 7 do daini^c arli^c 7
re ag dul co baile Enri hUí Neill 7 ré i n-eagrasanta pe
n-a braithe^c fein, idon, pe Tomair óg, iu Féar-Manac^c 7
pe Philib, idon, tanúrti in tipe. Ocuir no sábhrafadur o
Loch roip tpe Íarph-na-cuile 7 tanpla Dornn 7 clann
Círt cuca 7 no marbhat Domnall annrin do fóisgdi^c.
Ocuir do bi an oisce iun a mis^c 7 do haddlaidet ari na-
mara^c a Macimartir Léra-geasail hé.—Ced, mac Tomair

1446. ⁱ⁻ⁱ = 1444 ⁱ.

1447. ^{a-a} = 1432 a a. ^b = 1384 c-c. ^{c-c} 1403 i-i. ^{d-d} mac Philib ari Mheg
Uidir, in bliadain ri^a—son of another Philip Mag Uidir, this year, B.
^{e-e} om., B.

⁷ By the grandsons. etc.—“And [also] by the sons of Fiacha Mag-eochagan,” M. F., ib.

1447. ¹ roth.—This is at variance with the textual statement that the

slaying was done seven days before Feb. 15.

² Feast of St. Berach.—See 1190, note 4, supra.

³ Was, etc.—That is, his body was left lying where he fell.

the Red died : to wit, the Foreign youth that was best in hospitality of the Momonians.—Ua Cobhthaigh, namely, Domnall, was slain by the grandsons⁷ of Art Ua Mael [-Sh]echlainn on Cro-inis of Loch-Ainninn : to wit, an excellent poet and an excellent leader.—Adam, son of Matthew (Mor) Ua Luinin, died this year—to wit, a pleasant, erudite man—on the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of May.—Finemhain, daughter of Mac Thomas, a devout nun, died.—Owen Ua Leannain, prior of the monastery of Lis-gabail, died on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of September.—Domnall Ua Mailligen, a poor person devoted to God, died.—Gilla-Patraig Ua Leanna[i]n died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. [1446]
 1447. Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, that is, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain (namely, on the 4th of the Ides [10th¹] of February) by Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir (of the [battle-]axe) and by the sons of Art Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Mac Oirghiallaigh and by the sons of Ua Daimin, seven days before the feast of [St.] Berach² of this year. And [it happened thus :] Domnall came into the Breifni of Ua Raighilligh—and he had with him there but the crew of one cot [made up] of the grandsons of David Mag Uidhir and of other persons—on his way to the residence of Henry Ua Neill, being in discord with his own kinsmen, namely, with Thomas junior, king of Fir-Manach and with Philip, that is, the tanist of the territory. And they proceeded from the Loch eastwards through Barr-na-cuile and Donn and the sons of Art fell in with them and slew Domnall then with arrows. And he was³ that night on the plain and was buried on the morrow in the monastery of Lis-gabail.—Aedh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died of the glandular disease this

oīs Meas Uí Óiliř, idon^e, mac riř Peir-Manac^c, t'heg do'n
fílun in^e bliatánin ri^e.—Borgamill^e, ingeen Mic Dhuairca[1]n,
t'heg 16 Kalendáir Noveamberir^e.—Mac Caba Úreibneč^s
t'heg in^e bliatánin ri^e: idon, Cormac, mac Gillia-Criř, ^{A 89d}
Mac Caba 7 Eriu Mac Caba, a^e deirbhrat ar^e, do
éosag[ð]^h do Shil-Rat illis 7 do Clann-Chabha ar ena
i^e n-a Conradabla 'ra Úreibne 7 a ale^e.—Comorba
Bri na a do eg in bliat anin ri, idon^e, peir tis i a e d co |
coirtcenn^e.—An bliat anin ri do cuipe  cenn Fhianc a  le
Tomar  g Meas Uí Óiliř, idon, ri Peir-Manac^c, ar tempoll
C c it -uir aire a n-onoir  h e¹ 7 T ig ernait^d 7 Ronan.
Ocuir ar e do roine an beann roip do'n tempoll ar a
anman fein 7 a ale.—Peir lim[ri ], mac Se an, mic
Pilib hUli Rat illis, idon, atbui  ri  Úreibne ar  eini 
7 ar ea num^e, do  abail a pell a m-baile C ta-t riuim
le Fhianafal, idon, peir-inairi  ri  Se an a n- rinn, ar 
n-dul do ar a i t fein^e. Ocuir plair  mor do  e ct an^e
tan ri  a m-baile C ta-t riuim 7 Peir lim[ri ] do eg di
i ar m-bu a   ng a 7 at ri : idonⁱ, t i  re tmiune pe
Se an 7 a a nical a M am rt i  na m- pat ar a n- c t -
t riuim 7 a aleⁱ. Ocuir mac malla t ar uir oit^j 7 diabal
ar o ca i ^j in^k Fhianafal ri  7^l ar eo at erid eola ^l
Erenn ri , na  t ainic o l u t, leir cer t Cri t, anu ar
a comolc ar droegn im r ad a i ^l.—Eog an, mac Peirrair,
mic^l S ae rd ala s^l hUli Úreibne, idon, ollam b rei e nan
Peir-Manac^c 7 ar id a r inne  C ir -M hael an, do eg an
bliat anin ri.

1447. ¹Oia [!], A. ²an, A. ³idon, ri Peir-Manac^c—namely, king of Fermanagh—overhead, B.; om., A. ⁵na Úreibne—of the Breifne, B. ⁶i n-a in —in his stead—ad., B. ⁷⁻¹=1444¹⁻¹. ⁸ m r ad a i —deeds, B.

⁴Kept, etc.—“One for hospitalitie to all Ireland,” *M. F.*, p. 217.

year.—Borgaill, daughter of Mac Duarca[i]n, died on the 16th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 17].—Mac Caba the Brefnian died this year: namely, Cormac, son of Gillacrist, Mac Caba, and Henry Mac Caba, his brother, was chosen by the Sil-Raighilligh and by the Clann-Caba also as Constable in Breifni, and so on.—The Superior of Fidhnach died this year: namely, a man who kept⁴ a general guest-house.—This year a French roof was put by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, king of Fir-Manach, on the church of Achadh-urchaire in honour of God and [SS.] Tighernach and Ronan.⁵ And it was he that built the eastern gable of the church for [the good of] his own soul, and so on.—Feidhlim[idh], son of John, son of Philip Ua Raighilligh, namely, one fit to be king of Breifni for hospitality and for prowess, was captured treacherously in the town of Ath-truim⁶ by Furnival,⁷ that is, the Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, after going there at his [Furnival's] own instance. And a great plague came at that time in the town of Ath-truim and Feidhlim[idh] died thereof, after victory of Unction and penance: to wit, three weeks before November Day and he was buried in the monastery of the Friars in Ath-truim, and so on. And a son of maledictions for malice and a devil for evils [was] that Furnival and what the learned of Ireland say of him is that there came not from Herod, by whom was crucified Christ, downwards one so bad for ill deeds.—Eogan, son of Pedras, son of Saerdalach Ua Breislen, namely, chief brehon of Fir-Manach and arch-herenagh of Airech-Maelain, died this year.

⁵ *Tighernach and Ronan.* — See 1218, note 1, *supra*.

⁶ *Captured in Ath-truim [Trim].* — Most probably, during the holding of the Anglo-Irish parliament (for the enactments of which, see Gil-

bert, p. 348).

⁷ *Furnival.* — See 1415, note 1, *supra*. This was Talbot's third term as Viceroy. Gilbert, *Viceroys*, pp. 304-20-48.

[b.] **Kal.** Ian. ii. p., [L.^a xxxiii.^a,] Cenn Oomini M.^a cccc.^a
xl.^a iiiii.^a Cu-Connacht, mac Pilib Meg Uisdeir, do eis in¹
bliadain ri, idon^b, mi iap m-Bellatane, po buaird aitriusque
7 aitlaceruð a tempoll Aiccan-urcainne^b. — hUa^c hUiginn^c
d'eis an bliadain ri^d: idon, Tadg og, idon, oide fsoil
Erenn 7 Cillban a n-dan 7 a foilseim 7^e pep tuisi 7 aitred do
cliarrait 7 do ñeoparait 7 Erenn co coitcenn. Cc eis iap
m-buaird aitriusque 7 Tuatral hUa hUiginn d'[f]ollomnuiskat^f
1 n-a mact 7 apaire.

(Briant Mac Gill-Corrigle 7 Catequina innis^g Ceallair^g
a companae, do batrad ari pupt Arda-1-Luinin an bliadain
ri, 8^{uo} idur Februaipurⁱ.)

A 90a **Kal.** Ian. iii[1]. p., [L.^a iiiii.^a,] Cenn Oomini M.^a cccc.^a
xl.^a ix. Eoghan, mac Seacan hU Raiskillis^j, idon, ri an
ta Ñreipne, do eis an bliadain ri im^b feil Þatrawas: idon,
pep do cioran a críca ari a comuirfannait co comlan.
Cc eis po buaird aitriusque 7 a aitnucal 1. Maonirtir an
Chathair^b. Ta ri^c do ñenum 'ra Ñreipne a n-aigaird
a ceile in¹ bliadain ri: idon, Þerigal, mac Tomair
moi | hU Raiskillis^j, do ri^d do Shallair 7 do
Oonnall, mac Seacan hU Raiskillis^j, 7 Seacan, mac
hU Raiskillis^j, do ri^d o'Ua Neill 7 do Mag Mat-
gamna 7^e apaire^g. — Ñonnach^h, mac Tigernain hU

1448. ¹an, A. ²O, B. ^{a-a}=1432^{a-a}. ^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-e} Here, l. m., t. h.,
B, is: Tadg og hUa hUiginn—Tadhg junior Ua hUiginn. ^{d-b-b}. ^{e-e}=
1444ⁱ⁻ⁱ. ^{f-f}=1883ⁱ⁻ⁱ. ^g phonetic form of inigen hU. Cf. 1073, note 1,
supra.

1449. ¹an, A. ^{a-a}=1432^{a-a} ^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-e} om., A.

1448. ¹ *Preceptor, etc.*—“Chief maister of the poets, called *aes-dana* [folk of poetry: cf. 1113, n. 1, *supra*], of Ireland and Scotland, the affablest and happiest that ever professed the *dan* [poetry], died

after due penance and Extreame Unction, at Killconla [Kincony, co. Galway], and was buried in the monastery of Ath-leathyn [Ballylahan, co. Mayo],” *M. F.*, p. 219.

1449. ¹ *And so on.*—The par-

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1448 B] 1448. Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year, namely, a month after May Day, with victory of penance and was buried in the church of Achadh-urchaire.—Ua hUiginn died this year: to wit, Tadhg junior, namely, preceptor¹ of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry and in erudition and a man that kept a general guest-house for [learned] retinues and for the pilgrims of Ireland. He died after victory of penance, and Tuathal Ua hUiginn became director in his stead, and so on.

(Brian Mac Gill-a-Coisgle and Catherine O'Ceallaigh, his consort, were drowned in the port of Ard-I-Luinin this year, on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of February.)

Kalends of Jan. on the 4th feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. [1449] 1449. Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, king of the two Breifni, died this year about the feast of [St.] Patrick: to wit, a man that completely defended his territories against their neighbours. He died with victory of penance and was buried in the monastery of Cavan. Two kings were made in the Breifni against each other this year: to wit, [1] Ferghal, son of Thomas Mor Ua Raighilligh, was made king by the Foreigners and by Domnall, son of John Ua Raighilligh and [2] John, son of [Eogan] Ua Raighilligh, was made king by Ua Neill and by Mag Mathgamna and so on.¹—Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, died this year.—Brian Ua Neill junior died this year.—The bishop of Clochar was con-

ticulars omitted are perhaps those in *M. F.* (p. 222): War arose between the rivals; the Deputy and Ormond went to aid Ferghal, but

were defeated by John, who slew or captured from 40 to 60, two of the O'Reillys being amongst the slain.

B 86b Rúighe, *d'heg* in bliathain *ri*.—Urbain os hUa Neill do eg in bliathain *ri*.—Erbuc Clochart do fáchain in bliathain *ri* le hainrearruc Arda-Macca a n-Óroiċed-ata: idon^f, Ror, mac Tomair ois Mag Uidhir (idon^g, ri Féar-Manac^h). Ocur^b, ider da Nodlais do ronad 7 ni deirnach co minic riám bainnriusⁱ lá hérhuc buid mo ina' n bainnrius^j rín do roine Ror Mac Uidhir a n-Óroiċed-ata 7 ariale^b.—Mor, in gen Ceða, mic^b Pilib n a t u a i ð e^b Mheg Uidhir, idon, ben Círt, mic Eogán hUa Neill, *d'heg*.—Emonn, mac Urbain baile, mic Orlaír, do^b eg 1d[ib]juf Tomair^b.—Maghnur buidé, mac Caerppri, mic Domhnall Mheg Uidhir, obnuit^h 5 Kalendair 1unni^h.

(A)

Maghnur buidé, mac Gill-
Phatrásig, mic Mhatá Mic
Maghnurra, *d'heg* an bliat-
ðan [ri]ⁱ.

(B)

Maghnur buidé Mac Mag-
nurra mortuus est: idon,
mac Gill-Phatrásig, mic
Mhatá Mic Maghnurra.

Kal. Ian. u. p., [l.^a x.u.^a], Annio Domini M.^o cccc.^o l.^o
Ocur bliathain na n-Óraír ijin Roim hi^b; idon^c, an Óraír
Órða d'fórlisgað ijin Roim^e. Mag Uidhir do Ȣul cum
na Roma in bliathain *ri*^c, idon, ri^d Féar Manac^d, idon,
Tomair, mac^e Tomair, mic Pilib n a t u a i ð e^b. Ocur
ba bronað tainná 7 fileða 7^e lucht uirt^e Eirenn i^e n-a
diasg^e. Uair^e miꝝ' fagair^e tar a eir a-n-Eriann neć po bo
mo comair optra rín inár é 7 neć iꝝ mo po cennair^e do

1449. ^a The sequence in B is: Urbain—Domhnacáð—Erbuc. ^b 7 ariale, ad., B. ^c after ri, B. ^d = 1392 ^b. ^e = 1379 ^h. ^f = 1394 ^{ff}.

1450. ^{a-a} = 1432 ^{a-a}. ^b = 1398 ^{c-c}. ^{c-c} om., B. ^{d-d} after Tomair (with os—junior—pref.), B. ^{e-e} do'n turair *ri*—for that journey, B.

² Consecration. — Literally, *es-*
pousal.

³ Greater.—In the entertainment
and largess that were given.

⁴ Osgar.—Maguire (Mag Uidhir).
1450. ¹ Year of the Indulgences.—

Nicholas V. (1447-55) promulgated
a Jubilee in 1450.

secrated this year by the archbishop of Ard-Macha in Droicched-atha : to wit, Rosa, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, king of Fir-Manach). And between the two Nativities [Dec. 25-Jan. 6] it was done and not often before was done a consecration² that was greater³ than the consecration which Ros[a] Mag Uidhir did at Droicched-atha, and so on.—Mor, daughter of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir o f t h e [b a t t l e -] a x e , namely, wife of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died.—Edmond, son of Brian the Deaf, son of Osgar,⁴ died on the Ides [15th] of May.—Maghnus the Tawny, son of Cairpre, son of Donn Mag Uidhir, died on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28].

(A)

Maghnus the Tawny, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Matthew Mac Maghnussa, died [this] year.

(B)

Maghnus Mac Maghnusa the Tawny died: to wit, the son of Gilla-Patraig, son of Matthew Mac Maghnusa.

Kalends of Jan. on the 5th feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. 1450. And a year of the Indulgences¹ [was] it in Rome : to wit, the Golden Door was opened² in Rome. Mag Uidhir went to Rome this year, namely, king of Fir-Manach ; that is, Thomas, son of Philip of the [battle]-axe. And mournful were the [learned] companies and poets and clerics³ of Ireland after him. For there was not left after him in Ireland one that had placed greater

[1449]

[1450]

² *Golden Door was opened.* — A prolepsis. In anticipation of the Jubilee of 1475, Sixtus IV. (1471-84) made a sixth entrance, north of the existing doors, (on the extreme right, as you enter) to St. Peter's. This he designated *Porta Sancta* and directed that it should

be opened only during each similarly indulgenced (five-and-twentieth) year. (*AA. SS., Junii tom. 7, p. 91.* On the ground-plan, *ib.*, it occupies A q.)

³ *Clerics.* — Literally, *folk of [Holy] Order[s].*

ðán 7 d'elatðain. Ocup mí ne Lusñurgrád do fásgairb re a baile fein do dul ar in turus rín^c. Ocup feictmuin a n-diaig^d a imteecta, tamis Dóinnéacád Duncaðað Mac Uisðir, idon^e, mac atáir do Mhaig Uisðir, d'innfóigis Ó Caéail Meig Uisðir, idon, mac do Mac Uisðir (idon^f, do Tomair og^g, in^h Caéail rínⁱ). Ocup do gáib re^j he i n-a tis^k fein a Cnoc-Ninte^l 7 ruc leir he^j 7 a cnech o'n Cnoc^m co Dóirt-an-féartainⁿ 7 ro marb re^k an[n]rín e^k tré^o fin-saill^p. Ocup ro cuiatð^q fein^r a Teallaç-n-Duncaðað 7 ro boi a cocad ar^s Emonn Mac Uisðir 7^t ar Dóinnéacád Mac Uisðir. Emonn 7 Dóinnéacád do dul a ron^u comhde^v ne Dóinnéacád Duncaðað^w 7^x rí^y do denam doib fíri aroile. Ocup Emonn do gábaill Dóinnéacád Duncaðað^z a n-Gabail-liuin 7 túc^{aa} leir he co hCéctaird-urcaire^{bb} 7 do bean^{cc} eor 7 laim de a n-ic a drocceuingill fein^{dd}, idon, marbhæ Caéail Meig Uisðir^{ee}. Do molad imorpro an tis^{ff}ail rín do rinne Emonn a n-erait na fin-saile rín do rinne Dóinnéacád Duncaðað^{gg} 7 aroile^{hh}. — hUa plannagaf[í]n (idonⁱⁱ, Muircearta^{jj}) Tuaiti-Ratá do dul cum na Roma in^{kk} bliaðain ri^{kk} 7 a es ifin Roim do'n plair, idon^{kk}, feictmuin iap feil Óruigde, fa buaird aitri^{kk}. Ocup do ronad tuairc^{kk} d'a deirbhíratáir pop Tuaiti-Ratá i n-a inach, idon, Coirmac hUa plannagaf[í]n 7 aroile^{kk}. — Deagnrun Tairim-innri Loca-hEipne (idon^{kk}, Nicolair^{kk}), idon, in

1450. ¹ trua, B. ²an, A. ³_t=1403 ⁴_j. ⁵_{g-g}=1423 b-b. ⁶ e-him-ad., B. ⁷_{j-j} arfum—from that, B. ⁸_k=e-e. ⁹ he-him-ad., B. ¹⁰_m ro gáib-held—B. ¹¹_n commi (ac.), B. ¹²_o i n-a ñiaw^g rín—after that—ad., B. ¹³_p ro gábaill Dóinnéacád leir anfum—Donchadh was captured by him then, B. ¹⁴_q ro beamadó (pass.), B. ¹⁵_r=1392 b.

⁴ Of—composition.—Literally, of poetry and of erudition.

⁵ Of Tellach - Dunchadha. — So called from having been fostered in Tullyhunclo (co. Cavan).

⁶ Son—father. — But not of his mother: a periphrasis for half-brother.

⁷ Cnoc-Ninte.—Hill of [St.] Ninid (of Inis-Maighe-sam — now Inis-

obligation on them than he and one that purchased more [1450] of poetic and of erudite composition.⁴ And a month before Lamas he left his own residence to go on that pilgrimage. And, a week after his departure, came Donchadh Mag Uidhir of Tellach-Dunchadha,⁵ namely, son of Mag Uidhir's father,⁶ to attack Cathal Mag Uidhir, that is, the son of Mag Uidhir (to wit, [son] of Thomas junior [was] that Cathal). And he captured him in his own house at Cnoc-Ninte⁷ and took him and his spoil with him from the Hill⁸ to Gort-an-feadain⁹ and killed him then in fratricide. And himself went into Tellach-Dunchadha and was warring upon Edmond Mag Uidhir and upon Donchadh Mag Uidhir. And Edmond and Donchadh went to a place of meeting with Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha and peace was made by them with each other. And Edmond made Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha prisoner in Gabail-liuin and took him with him to Achadh-urcharaire and deprived him of a foot and hand in punishment of his own wicked proceeding, namely, the killing of Cathal Mag Uidhir. Now, that retribution which Edmond wrought in satisfaction of that fratricide which Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha wrought was lauded and so on.—Ua Flannaga[i]n (namely, Muircertach) of Tuath-Ratha went to Rome this year and died in Rome of the plague, that is, a week after the feast of [St.] Brigit [Feb. 1], with victory of penance. And his own brother, namely, Cormac Ua Flannaga[i]n, was made chief over Tuath-Ratha in his stead, and so on.—The parson of Daim-inis of Loch-Eirne (namely, Nicholas), that is, the

macsaint!—in Lough Erne, whose feast was Jan. 18, *Mart. Tall.*, L. L., 356c); Knockninny, co. Fermanagh.

⁸ *Hill*.—Knockninny.

⁹ *Gort-an-feadain*.—*Garden of the brook*; Gortineddan, par. of Tom-regan, bar. of Knockninny (O'D iv. 967).

pepprun hUa Flannag[1]n, do eis i Rin Roin d'on tuarur
rin 7 ariale.—Sluaighean^s do denam d'Enri hUa Neill 7
d'Alpt hUa Neill, idon, meic Eogain hUa Neill (idon^s,
nu in Coiced^s), ap Tomair-Congail do cumnam le Mac
Uibhlin^c.—Niall, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUa Neill^t, do^e
duil d'iarra^d crei^e ap Muircearta^c Mac-hUa-Neill-
burde. Cen creac^d do ghabal do Niall 7 d'a muinntir.
Mac-hUa-Neill-burde do bpeit^e ap Niall 7 Eogain, mac
Briain ois hUa Neill. Do cuipeo^d annrin a muinnter
do cenn Neill. Tuc dino Eogain, mac Briain ois, mic
Briain moir, mic Enri aimpri^d hUa Neill, da buille
rleisi ap Niall 7 ro marb e 7 ro hac^dlaicet a n-Alpt-
Maedh an Niall rin 7 ariale.—Si^d do denum do Sheasan,
mac Eogain hUa Raigilli^d, 7 do Domnall ban hUa
Raigilli^d re ceile^e. Ocur^k Peir^kal, mac Tomair moir
hUa Raigilli^d, d'at^driugha^d doib^k 7 ri^d na bpeifne uile
do Sheasan, mac^e Eogain^c 7 Peir^kal do ghabal tuarur-
taile^c Seasan^k 7 ariale.—Cen t-erpuic Mag Uis^dir do eis
in bliaidain ri^k (10^f eft, in nocte Sancti Nicholaiⁱ):
idon^k, erpuic^w Clochair^y, idon, Piapruir a^e anm 7 do
cloinn Oirgair, mic Laelann Meg Uis^dir, do 7 a eis ror
Oilen Locha-1amhruigean a Clain-inip^e Muinntiri-Cianain
ror Loch-Eirne 7 a adluca^d a Lir-gaibail, mi^e ria Nodlais
7 ariale^e.—Taodh, mac Piilib, mic Tomair Mheg Uis^dir,
do marba^d le cloinn Corpmaic Meg Sampradain mi^e ria
Nodlais 7 a adluca^d a Lir-gaibail^e.—Gilla-Patrai^d,
mac in aipreideo^cain moir^x Meg Uis^dir^y, idon^e, mac

1450. ^{ss}=1379^{cc}. ^t do marba^d in bliaidain ri^k—was slain this year—
ad., B. ^uan 1144^{cc} in bliaidain ri^k, ad., B. ^va—his—pref., B. ^{w-w}after Piapruir,
B. ^xom., A. ^ymortuus eft, ad., B.

¹⁰ Peace, etc. See the first entry
of 1449 and the note thereon.

¹¹ Took the stipend.—That is, became the vassal.

parson Ua Flannaga[i]n, died in Rome on that pilgrimage, and so on.—A hosting was made by Henry Ua Neill and by Art Ua Neill, namely, sons of Eogan Ua Neill (that is, king of the Province), into Trian-Conghail to assist Mac Uibhilin.—Niall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went in quest of spoil from Muircertach Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe. The spoil was taken by Niall and by his people. Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe overtook Niall and Eogan, son of Brian Ua Neill junior. His force was then directed against Niall. Now Eogan, son of Brian junior, son of Brian Mor, son of Henry Ua Neill the Turbulent, delivered two strokes of a spear on Niall and slew him and that Niall was buried in Ard-Macha, and so on.—Peace¹⁰ was made by John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and by Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair with each other. And Ferghal, son of Thomas Mor Ua Raighilligh, was deposed by them and kingship of all the Breifni [was given] to John, son of Eogan, and Ferghal took the stipend¹¹ of John, and so on.—The bishop Mag Uidhir died this year (that is, on the eve [Dec. 5] of St. Nicholas) : to wit, the bishop of Clochar ; namely, Pierce¹² [was] his name and he [was one] of the sons of Osgar, son of Lachlann Mag Uidhir, and he died on the Island of Loch-Iamhrugain in Claeninis of Muinter-Cianain upon Loch-Eirne and was buried in Lis-gabail, a month before Christmas, and so on.—Tadhg, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Cormac Mag Samradhain a month before Christmas and buried in Lis-gabail.—Gilla-Patraig, son of the Great Archdeacon Mag Uidhir, namely, son of

¹² *Pierce*.—He succeeded Art Mac Cawell (ob. 1432, *supra*). From the third entry of 1449, taken in

connexion with the present obit, it appears that he resigned before his death.

Thurip, mic Macca, obiit 5 Iunij Novembris.—Cenjaig
hUa Óróma, idon, mac Gilli-Criar hUa Óróma, do
eg in bLiathain ri: idon, feri treibh, coguraib, iar techt
o'n Roim bLiathain na n-Ériu, in 55to anno ríue etatir.—
hUa Caipre Cuile, idon, Tairb, mac Oifre, mic Tairb
moir, mic Gilli-na-nangael hUa Caipre, d'heis in
bLiathain ri: idon, ollam Fer-Manaib ne leisir 7
apaire.

A 90c [Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L. xxii. a.],] Cenn Domini M.º cccc.^º
L.º 1.º Mag Uisir do torigecht o'n Roim i^b torac na
bLiathna ra^b, idon, Tomair oS, mac Tomair. Ocup ba
fáilis imorpo Saill 7 Saill Órann 7º dama 7 deorai^d
apreca^e trua^a n-a^d torigecht a^c n-Ériuinn.— | Maijteag,
ingen hUa Ceirbail^c, idon, ingen riS Eile^c, ben hUa
Concobuir Phailsi, idon, in¹ Calbaib, mac^c Muirecaib
hUa Concobuir—bean iF ferri tainic i n-a haimpir i
n-Ériuinn 7 tuc ri da gairid coitcenna d'a roib ne hiairai^d
frrerid a n-Ériuinn 7 a n-Ullbain—a heis ra feil Órigde
na bLiathna ra fa buaird n-aiéribh^c. Ocup^f fuair a mac
baib^f in² frefctmain ceta, idon, Feridhim[rið], mac hUa
Concobuir 7º apaire^c.

B 86c

(A)

Mairistir in Chabair do
losgaib in bLiathain ri (idon,^g
ra feil Órenann).

[9 lines erased.]

(B)

Mairistir an Cabair do
losgaib leis in m-bratair
hUa Moélair 7 ré fop meirci

iap n-ol fina 7 an connell

riS lair dia reomra do fáigbaile fop laraib 7 é fén do

1450. ^z after Cuile, B.

1451. ¹ an, B. ² an, A. ^{a-a} = 1432 ^{a-a} (but in red ink). ^{b-b} in bLiathain
[ri], B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^{d-d} dia—by his, B. ^ebam cent emS Órann, d'heis—
fair head of hospitality of Ireland, died—instd., B. ^{f-f} Ocup a mac
d'fagail baib—And her son died [lit. to get death: inf., in place of ind.,
construction], B. ^{g-g} l. m., t. h., (A) MS.

1451. ¹ Two—invitations.—Given in 1433, *supra*. See note 7, *ib.*

Maurice, son of Matthew, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of November.—Andrew Ua Droma, namely, son of Gilla-Crisd Ua Droma—to wit, a polished, conscientious man—died this year, after coming from Rome the Year of the Indulgences, in the 55th year of his age—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, Tadhg, son of Joseph, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel Ua Caiside, died this year: to wit, the chief physician of the Fir-Manach, and so on.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1451] 1451. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas, came from Rome in the beginning of this year. And joyful in sooth were the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Ireland and the [learned] companies and pilgrims likewise through his coming [back] into Ireland.—Margaret, daughter of Ua Cerbaill, namely, daughter of the king of Eili, wife of Ua Concobuir Failghi, that is, the Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Concobuir—the best woman that came in her time in Ireland, and she gave two general invitations¹ to all who were in quest of chattel in Ireland and Scotland—died about the feast of [St.] Brigit of this year, with victory of penance. And her son died the same week,² namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Ua Concobuir, and so on.

(A)

The monastery of Cavan was burned this year (namely,³ about the feast of [St.] Brennan).

[Nine lines erased.] he took with him to his chamber was left lighting and he

(B)

The monastery of Cavan was burned by the friar Ua Mothlain, he being inebriate after drinking wine. And [it

happened thus:] the candle

² *The same week.*—“There was but one night betwixt his and his mother’s death” (*ib.*, p 229).

³ *Namely, etc.*—This statement

and the amount of the abrasion prove that B is an abbreviation of the A text.

čoitíom i n-a coðlúid 7 an geomra do Láiráid 7 an mairín-iúrtear uilí iaptain.

Mairígnéas, ingean bhracain, mic Eoin hUí Neill, idon^h, ben Ruairí Ógairí caithe, mic Tomáis^e moir^e Mheg Uisdeir, d'heg 4 Nonar 1uln.—Mac^e tairis^c Muinnntíri-Óeodacháin, idon^e, Eogán, mac Conchobair Mic Gilli-Phinnein 7 Gilli-Óeodharas, mac mic Caileán buiríe Mic Gilli-Phinnein, do marbáid le Conn-Connacht, mac Seánain, mic Con-Connacht Meag Uisdeir, 6 1duir Fébriuairu. —Bhracan ball, mac Ósgair, d'heg 5 Calendáir Céppailir.

[b.] [Cal. 1an. un. p. [L.^a un.^a.] Cennno Domini M.^o cccc.^o L.^o 11.^o

(A)

(B)

Sgel mor do óenam a Tír-Chonaill in bliathair rí, idon, hUa Domnaill, idon, Nechtain, do marbáid (idon^b, oisce feil brenainn^b) le clann Neill hUí Domnaill (idon^b, Domnaill 7 Aedh riuaib^b), idon, clann a deirbhírtáin fein (7 le clann Aedha ballair, mic Domnaill^b), iarr n-a n-innárbaid do a Tír-Conaill. Cocat mor d'eirísg étear Eoin, mac

hUa Domnaill, idon, Nechtain, do marbáid le clann a deirbhírtáin fadéim, idon, clann Neill gairb [U] Domnaill (idon^{bb}, Domnaill 7 Ceathair riuaib^{bb}), iarr n-a n-innárbaid do a Tír-Conaill. hUa Domnaill do denam do Ruighe, mac Nechtain hUí Domnaill 7 ríte do denam ó ne clann Neill 7 leat Tíre-Conaill do tábairt doib.

A 90d Eogán hUí | Neill 7 Ua Domnaill. Eoin do gáibéal le clann Neill hUí Domnaill. Clann Neill 7 euit do muinnntír Eoin do šul aip innfhoraidig a Tír-Con-

1451. h=c.c.

1452. a-a = 1451 a-a, A; no bl. left, B. b-b = 1379 c-e. bb-bb = 1445 e-e.

⁴ Osgair.—Maguire.1452. ¹ Ua Domnaill, etc.—A typical instance of the manner in which the compiler of B frequently

abridged his original (A).

² Eve.—Literally, night. See 1075, note 2, *supra*.

himself fell asleep and the chamber took fire and the whole [1451] monastery afterwards.

Margaret, daughter of Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill, namely wife of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye], son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, died on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.—The son of the chief of Muinter-Peodachain, namely, Eogan, son of Concobar Mac Gilla-Finnein and Gillapatraig, grandson of Cathal Mac Gilla-Finnein the Tawny, were slain by Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February.—Brian the Deaf, son of Osgar,⁴ died on the 5th of the Kalends of April [March 28].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [7th of the moon.] A.D. [1452]
1452.

(A)

A great tale was done in Tir-Conaill this year,—to wit, Ua Domnaill, namely, Nechtain, was slain (to wit, on the eve² of the feast of [St.] Brennan) by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill (that is, Domnall and Aedh the Red), namely, the sons of his own brother (and by the sons of Aedh the Freckled, son of Domnall), after their expulsion by him into Tir-Conaill. [It happened thus:] Great war [arose] between Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. The sons of Niall and some of the people of Henry went on the offensive into Tir-Conaill and they got traitorous³ news that O'Domnaill was

(B)

Ua Domnaill,¹ namely, Nechtain, was slain by the sons of his own brother, namely, the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill (that is, Domnall and Aedh the Red), after their expulsion by him into Tir-Conaill. Rughraide, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was made Ua Domnaill and peace was made by him with the sons of Niall and half of Tir-Conaill was given to them. Henry was captured by the The sons of Niall and some

³ *Traitorous news.*—Literally, *betrayal*: the cause for the effect.

ail 7 fuairfear bhrat̄ ari O n-Domnall do bēt a n-Dubhrun an ait̄ēi r̄in, idon, ait̄ēi feil b̄renaind do fionnuis. Clann Neill do ūl fa'n m-baile 7 h̄lla Domnall do marbaid doibh, co rōcaidh dia munntir malee fhir 7 ariale. Sluasgeō mor do ūnum iap̄ r̄in d'Enri h̄lla Neill, co mat̄aibh an Coicid uime, a Tír-Conaill le clann Neill h̄li Domnall. Ruighaird̄e h̄lla Domnall do tinol̄ i n-a n-aigat̄, idon, mac Nechtan. Sīc do ūnum d'Enri etep̄ Ruighaird̄e 7 clann Neill: idon, O Domnall do ūnum do Ruighaird̄e 7 let̄ Thipe-Conaill do clann Neill h̄li Domnall. Cinel-Móeán 7 car̄d̄el na Fíinne 7 cir̄ innri-hEogain do ḡabairt d'Enri do'n tóirc r̄in. Enri do ḡoīseōt dia tis̄ do'n turf r̄in 7 ariale.

Feap̄ inaird rīs Saxon a n-Eirinn do ēg in b̄liat̄am r̄i, idon, 1ap̄la Uír-Muman.—Mac Donncaidh Tíre-hOilella d'eg, idon, Seanan, mac Concobuir Mic Donncaidh.

(A)

Sluasgaō do ūnum do h̄lla Neill, idon, Eogain h̄lla Neill, īrna Feasaibh do éocaird̄ ari Ghallairbhaile Macaire Oirgiasall 7 Mag Uidhír do ūl do cumnum leir̄ h̄lla Neill. Mac h̄li Neill, idon, Eogain ós h̄lla Neill 7 munnter

(B)

Sluasgaō do ūnam d'Ua Neill, idon, do Eogain h̄lla Neill, īrna Feasaibh do éocaird̄ ari Ghallairbhaile. 1f do'n turf r̄in po marbaid Mac Domnall Gallóglach, idon, Somairle mor, la hOirgiasall 7 la Gallairbhaile.

Meg Uidhír do ūl d'íaraird̄ creib̄ēi ari Ghallairbhaile Cloic - an - bodair̄ 7 an creib̄ēi co ḡabairt leo

⁴ *Dubhrun*.—The *F. M.* have *du-brur*; the *A. L. C.*, *dubrail*: respectively translated *darkness* by O'Donovan (iv. 997) and Hennency (ii. 161). Both editors consequently take *night* literally, making it de-

pend on *darkness*; the genitive (*feile*) signifying *on* (the festival)! The context of the present entry leaves no room to doubt that Dubhrun was the name of a place in Tirconnell.

1452]

that night, namely, the eve of the feast of [St.] Brenann precisely, in Dubhrun.⁴ The sons of Niall marched upon the town and Ua Domnaill, with a number of his people along with him, was slain by them, and so on. A great hosting was made after that by Henry Ua Neill, with the worthies of the [Ulster] Province with him, into Tir-Conaill along with the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. Rughraidhe Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Nechtain, mustered against them. Peace was made by Henry between Rughraidhe and the sons of Niall [on these conditions] : to wit, Rughraidhe was made [the] O'Domnaill and half of Tir-Conaill [was given] to the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. Cenel-Moein and the Castle of the [river] Finn and the tribute of Inis-Eogain were granted to Henry on that occasion. Henry went [in triumph] to his house from that expedition and so on.

The Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, namely, the Earl of Ormond,⁵ died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, John, son of Concobur Mac Donnchaidh, died.

(A)

A hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Eogan Ua Neill, into the Fews,⁶ to war on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla and Mag Uidhir went to aid Ua Neill. The son of Ua Neill, namely, Eogan Ua Neill junior and the people of Mag Uidhir went in quest of spoil on the Foreigners to Cloch-an-bodaigh⁷ and the spoil was brought

(B)

A hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, by Eogan Ua Neill, into the Fews, to war on the Foreigners. It is on that expedition was slain Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, Somaire Mor, by the Oirghialla and by the Foreigners.

⁵ *Ormond*.—James, the fourth, or “White,” Earl. For his proceedings during the six weeks immediately previous to his demise, see *M.F.*, p. 232-3; Gilbert, *Viceroy*, p. 364.

⁶ *Fews*.—Anglicised form of the textual word, *fedha*—woods; a bar. in the south of Armagh co.

⁷ *Cloch-an-bodaigh*.—Stone of the boor. Not identified; but, manifestly, in the Fews.

i n-a longpoirt. Tóir mór d'a lennúim, idon, Gall 7 muinnter Meig Matgamna 7 a m-bratáir. hUa Neill 7 a muinnter d'eirgí amach, idon, Mag Uidhir 7 Mac Domnall Gallóglach 7 roccairthe imdhá aile leir. Mac Domnall do marbaid do'n turar fín, idon, Somairle mór 7 moran d'a muinntir do ghabaile 7 do marbaid le Gallair 7 le muinntir Meig Matgamna. hUa Neill do dul i n-a longpoirt an oirthíri fin co ferg moir. Enri, mac do dul Eogain, idon, mac hUa Neill fein, do tóiseacht mur a rois hUa Neill 7 Mag Matgamna do tóiseacht mur a roibe hUa Neill a clann 7 fín do denum doisibh fín aroile 7 epric Mic Domnall do tábairt doisibh 7 epric do hUa Neill i n-a eftónoir 7 araille.

A 91a

Fergal rúaidh, mac Fergail Meig Eočagán, idon^e, rai cinn-peóna beoѓa, ceinnpealais, deiseiniis, do marbaid le Úarún Deibhna 7 le^d n-a mac, idon, le Semur 7 le cuirod do Thalatunaccaib, pcilicet, 13 Calendair Ianuarii, quam[?] plura[?] "O[min]i[?]" exeunte 7 19 [lege: 9] ppo Cúireo Numero^c.—Óa^e mac | Ruaráidhri anáin, mic Rilib Meig Uidhir, do marbaid in bliadain ri le hOirgáillair, idon, Taibh 7 Feirsteim[16].—Saðð, in gen Mhic Gaffrais, idon, ben Catáil moir Mic Maghrua, idon^e, rai mna gan airgeabaird, o'heg in^e bliadain ri^e, 8¹ (aliar^b, 7^b) 1duir Man.—Mac domh Sgríbhois in bliadain ri le Sepprais, mac Eamhain, mic Tomair hUa Fergail, ap Laipeas, mac Rora 7 ap clóinn hUa Ceallaig, du in promarbaid Concobur, mac Conlaié Mic Muirír 7 trí fín deg ap fiéit maille ri^e².—Eogán, mac Domnall bain, mic Seáain hUa Raigilli, do eg in^e bliadain ri^e.—Céð, mac Céða bíg^e, mic Céða, mic Rilib n a tu a i ð i^e

1452, ^a 7, B. ^b fín, B. ^{c-e} om., B. ^{d-d} le treim—*by a party*, B. ^e ois—*junior*, B.

⁸ In great wrath; dishonoured.— | (1446, note 1, *supra*), had joined the Because his vassal, Mac Mahon English against him.

by them to their stronghold. A large pursuing party, [1452] namely, the Foreigners and people of Mag Mathgamna and their kinsmen, followed them. Ua Neill and his people, namely, Mag Uidhir and Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas and another numerous force with him, rose out. Mac Domnaill, that is, Somairle Mor, was slain on that expedition and many of his people were [some] captured and [some] slain by the Foreigners and by the people of Mag Mathgamna. Ua Neill went to his stronghold that night in great wrath.⁸ Henry, son of Eogan, namely, son of Ua Neill himself, came to where Ua Neill was and Mag Mathgamna came to where Ua Neill and his sons were and peace was made by them with one another and the eric of Mac Domnaill was given to them and the eric of Ua Neill for his being dishonoured,⁸ and so on.

Fergal the Red, son of Fergal Mag Eochagain, namely, an excellent leader, spirited, firm, truly-hospitable, was slain⁹ by the baron of Delvin and by his son, namely, by James and by some of the Daltons, that is, on the 13th of the Kalends of January (Dec. 20), towards¹⁰ the end of a year of the Lord of which 9 was the Golden Number.—Two sons of Ruaidhri the Feeble, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, Tadhg and Feidhlim[idh], were slain this year by the Oirghialla.—Sabia, daughter of Mac Gaffraigh, that is, wife of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, to wit, an excellent woman without defect, died this year on the 8th (or, 7th) of the Ides [8th, or 9th] of May.—The defeat of Scriboig [was inflicted] this year by Geoffrey, son of Edmond, son Thomas Ua Ferghail, on Laisech, son of Rosa and on the sons of Ua Ceallaigh, where was slain Concobur, son of Conlach Mac Maurice¹¹ and three and thirty men along

⁹ *Slain.* — For the manner in which his body was treated, see *M. F.*, p. 235.

¹⁰ *Towards—Number.* — The text

and translation are mainly conjectural.

¹¹ *Mac Maurice.* — See [1335], note 4, *supra*.

Meas Uisíir, do marbaid i carfalen hUí Ruairc, idon, Tígeirnain, mic Tairis, mic Tígeirnain hUí Ruairc, le bhrían, mac Donncait, mic Ceada Meas Uisíir, 6 iúir Círrulír.—Concordat Mac Gillie-Phinnnein, taifec Muinn-tíre-Peodraic[1]n, mortsuair^t eit 6 Kalendair Círrulír^t.

B 86a [Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L.^a x.iiii.^a] Cennno Domini M.^o cccc.^o L.^o iii.^o Ma[c] Caerphatia^t riabha^c do^b eis an bliathair ri^b: idon, Donncait, peicem^b coitcheann d'fearait Eirenn 7 Alba^b. Ocuir Tiarmait an tuisceid do ri^cad i n-a ina^d 7 aphaile. — Mag Matgamna do eis in^b bliathair ri^b: idon, Ceada ríua^c, mac Ruighrai^d, idon^b, pep cumhaill, cratbte^c, nob' pep eisne^c 7 egnum dia tair 7 nob' pep airne^e ari gae elat^can t'a cluineadh, a eis^b oisíci Carc¹ i n-a tais fein 'ra lúrgain 7^b a aðlaca^c a Cluain-eóir^b. Ocuir Peiodlaimid, mac bhríain mor^d Meas^b Matgamna^c, do ri^cad i n-a ina^d ari Oirishialla^c 7^b aphaile^b. — Cormac, mac in² Gillia tuisce, mic Ceada, mic^b Pilib, mic Cimlaim, mic Duinnn earras Meas Uisíir^b, obint 16 Kalendair 1ulii.

[Cal. 1an. 111. p., [L.^a xxix.^a] Cennno Domini M.^o cccc.^o L.^o iiiii.^o hUa^b Domnall, idon^b, Ruighrai^d, mac Nechtair hUí^c Domnall^c, do marbaid do^d Domnall, mac Neill (gairbhe) hUí Domnall. Ocuir^f iñ an láir ro no marbaid e: idon, hUa Docharta^t do gabail Domnall a feall

1452. ^{t-f} do'heis, B.

1453. ¹éair^c A. ²an, B. ^{a-a}=1452^{a-a}. ^{b-b}om., B. ^cmade into ari by a h. that re-inked parts of A text. ^dom., A.

1454. ^{a-a}=1452^{a-a}. ^{b-b}om., A. ^{c-c}om., B (on account of the insertion of ^{b-b}). ^d la-^eby, B. 1384^{c-c}. ^{f-f} om., B.

1453. ¹ Mac Carthaigh.—King of Carbery. M. F. (p. 235) places his death at 1452.

² That—of.—Perhaps the construction is impersonal: of which was heard (*de qua auditum est*).

with him.—Eogan, son of Domnall the Fair, son of John [1452] Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Aedh, son of Aedh the Little, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, was slain in the castle of Ua Ruairc, namely, of Tigernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, by Brian, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.—Concobur Mac Gille-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27].

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. [1453] 1453. Mac Carthaigh¹ the Swarthy died this year: to wit, Donchadh, a general protector to the Men of Ireland and Scotland. And Diarmait of the Keep was made king in his stead, and so on.—Mag Mathgamna died this year: to wit, Aedh the Red, son of Rughraide, namely, a courteous, pious man, that was best in hospitality and prowess of his country and that had best knowledge of every science that he heard of,² died on Easter Eve³ in his own house in the Lurgan and was buried in Cluain-eois. And Feidhlimidh, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, was made king in his stead over the Oirghialla, and so on. Cormac, son of The Black Gillie, son of Aedh, son of Philip, son of Amlam,⁴ son of Donn Carrach Mag Uidhir, died on the 16th of the Kalends of July [June 16].

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1454] 1454. Ua Domnaill, namely, Rughraide, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was killed by Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill (the Rough). And it was thus he was killed: to wit, Ua Dochartaigh captured Domnall in treachery and put him into the castle of Inis. The people of Ua

³ Easter Eve.—March 31: Easter
(X.G), April 1.

⁴ Son of Amlam.—Omitted in the
F. M. (ad. an.).

A 91b 7 a cupr a ḡairlen inndri. Muinnter hui Oočaptatš,
 idon, lučt coimeda Domnall, do peall | pop hua
 n-Oočaptatš: idon, é pein do gabal 7 Domnall do
 legan amac. Mar do ḡuala hui Domnall, idon,
 Rušparatše, Domnall do gabal leir hui n-Oočaptatš,
 do tinoil re rluas̄ Ṅuisi 7 do cuaird re a timceall
 carflein innri 7 hui Domnall ale po rsgáil ann, idon,
 Domnall 7 hui Oočaptatš a laim ann ag a muinntir
 pein 7 ag Domnall. Rušparatše 7 Mac Uibhlin do beič
 a gabal in ḡairlein ap Domnall. Domnall imorro do
 ñola ap baipri an carfdeil 7 cloč do buclad̄ amac uad̄
 (Nonir ḡCerribilis) ap hui n-Domnall (idon^h, Rušparatše_h)
 7 do marb e do'n upcúp riu. Ocup taimic pein amac
 iapum pa buaird coream 7 po lean an rluas̄ 7 do riundi
 édail mor ophat^t. Ocup ro gab pein Tip-Conaill co
 him[ř]lan o riu amac 7 aphaileⁱ.—Domnall, mac Seain
 hui Raigilliš (idon^j, Domnall ban O Raigilliš^k), do eg
 in^l bliatðan ri^t.—Lafarppina, ingen^k Mic^l Magnuſat^t,
 idon^k, ingen Caetarl oic^l, mic Caetarl moip, ben hui
 Phialam, idon^m, Sheain^m, micⁿ Eogain hui Phialam
 idon, ben daenactac, deigbeprac, obuit 6 1dui 1umⁿ.—
 Seain buiðe Mac Cinnlaim, idon^o, mac Bricain, mic
 Cinnlaim, mic Pilib, mic Cinnlaim, mic Tuinn ḡapratš

1454. ¹ ois, A. g-g=1379 e-e. h-h c. m., t. h., (A) MS. ¹ iapum—
 afterwards, B. i-i=1384 h-h. k om., B. l-i after moip, B. m-m 1445 e-e.
 n-n do heg—died, B.

1454. ¹ And surrounded.—Literally, around.

² Inis.—Island: Inch in Lough Swilly, between Fahan and Rathmullen, co. Donegal (O'D. iv. 988).

³ Went, etc.—The (less credible) account in M. F. (p. 237) and the F. M. omits the defection of the custodians and states that

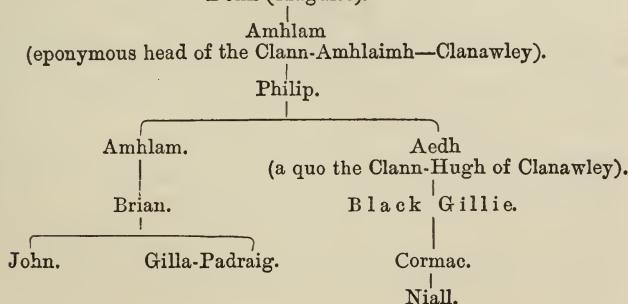
the besiegers burned the door and set fire to the stairs of the castle. Whereupon, the captive begged to be loosed from his fetters, saying it were more fitting to die with his limbs free. Believing that he had no chance of escape, the keeper, in compassion, set him free and Domnall acted as set forth in the text.

[1454]

Dochartaigh, that is, the party guarding Domnall, proved false to Ua Dochartaigh: namely, made himself prisoner and liberated Domnall. When Ua Domnaill, that is, Rughraide, learned that Domnall was captured by Ua Dochartaigh, he mustered a host to him and went and surrounded¹ the castle of Inis.² And the other Ua Domnaill, namely, Domnall, was safe therein and Ua Dochartaigh in custody therein with his own people and with Domnall. Rughraide and Mac Uibilin were attacking the castle against Domnall. Now, Domnall went³ on the top of the castle and cast a stone forth therefrom (on the Nones [7th] of April) on Ua Domnaill (namely, Rughraide) and killed him with that cast. And he came forth himself afterwards with victory of overthrow and pursued the [besieging] host and wrested great spoil from them. And himself took Tir-Conaill in its entirety from that out and so on.—Domnall, son of John Ua Raighilligh (namely, Domnall Ua Raghilligh the Fair), died this year.—Lasairfina, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, daughter of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, wife of Ua Fialain, that is, of John, son of Eogan Ua Fialain, to wit, a charitable, well-mannered woman, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of June.—John⁴ Mac Amhlaimh the Tawny,

⁴ *John, etc.*—The following Table will enable the *F.M.* text (and trans-

lation) of this entry to be corrected:—



Mheg Uidhir^t 7 Gillia-Bratrain^s riathair, a deirbhreachair^o aile, do mairbhad a feall le Niall, mac Cormaic, mic an Gillie Óui Í, mic Cileán—a quo Clann-Cileán Cloinne-Uimhlaim—mic^t Philib, mic Uimhlaim, mic Duinn earrach Mheg Uidhir^t, 5 iður Man.—Graínef, ingean Conchobair, Mic Maighnura, mairgden deisgebefač, obairt 6 iður 1anuair^f.

(A)

Seantmoir^r do rathair in bhláthair ri ari in Cloicé-cuirprí 1 fhearaib-Manac^s do Thadog húla Ó'honnéadair, idon, la San Láurair. Ocuir ař uime do rásuib me riuin, ař ton gurab' aitíniš ðam su b'fuis an t-fenmoir riuin na Cloicé-cuirprí 'n-a haitreag ař a lan do ðaimib^r.

(B)

1771 bhláthair ri atubherpt Tadog húla Ó'honnéadair fenmoir foř an Cloicé-cuirprí a fhearaib-Manac^s foř tur, idon, la feisi Láthrair.

A 91e
[Cal. 1an. IIII. p., [L^a x.,] Cenn Domini M.^o cccc.^o L^o u.^o Cumfgráeč, mac Conchobair húli Rairgillig, o'heg in bhláthair ri.—Coigach mor^b t'ærísh^b etep Philib, mac Tomair Mheg Uidhir, idon^b, aðbúr rið fher-Manac^b 7 Mag Shampardha[1]n. Philib do ðenam¹ fórlongspuirt ař benn-eclabha. Clann Philib do tul, becan feðna, a Teallač-Ócač, idon^c, Úriam 7 Toirrðelbač^c. Ocuir^b ní rhabdour o'fearðair ař in | ribal riu ačt rečt ričit coirish 7 da fher deig maircač^b. Úale Mheg Shampardha in do loigach leo 7 an tiri uile² co^b himylan^b. Mac^d Mheg Samhrádha in do mairbhad do'n turup riuin, idon, Mael[-Sh]-eclainn duð 7 mac Eogain Mheg Shampardha in 7 moran

1454. ° bhratcar—*kinsman*, B. pp=1394 ff.

1455. ¹-an, A. ²-i, B. ^{a-a}=1432 ^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-c} after Clann Philib, B. ^{d-d}Ocuir Mael[-Sh]eclainn duð do mairbhad leo et alia—*And Mael[Sh]eclainn the Black was slain by them and so on*, B.

1455. ¹ Seven score.—Seven and twenty, F. M. (mistaking the original.)

| For the town of Mag Samradhain see 1431, note 3, *supra*.

namely, son of Brian, son of Amhlam, son of Philip, son of Amhlam, son of Donn Carrach Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Patraig the Swarthy, his other brother, were slain in treachery by Niall, son of Cormac, son of the Black Gillie, son of Aedh—from whom [is] the Clann-Aedha of the Clann-Amhlaim—son of Philip, son of Amhlam, son of Donn Carrach Mag Uidhir, on the 5th of the Ides [11th] of May.—Graine, daughter of Concobar Mac Magnusa, a well-mannered maiden, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of January.

(A)

A sermon was preached this year on the Cloch-cuir in Fir-Manach by Tadhg Ua Donnchadha, namely, on the [feast-] day of St. Lawrence. And it was for this I wrote that, be-

(B)

In this year Tadhg Ua Donnchadha preached a sermon on the Cloch-cuir in Fir-manach for the first time, namely, on the day of the feast of [St.] Lawrence.

cause it is known to me that that sermon of the Cloch-cuir is being mentioned by a multitude of persons.

Kalends of Jan., on 4th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1455. Cumgsgrach, son of Concobar Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Great war arose between Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir—namely, one that was to be king of Fir-Manach—and Mag Samradha[i]n. Philip made an encampment at Benn-echlabra. The sons of Philip, namely, Brian and Toirdelbach, went [with] a small force into Tellach-Eathach. And there were not of force on that march except seven score¹ footmen and twelve horsemen. The town of Mag Samradhain and the whole territory were completely burned by them. The son of Mag Samradhain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn the Black and the son of Eogan Mag Samradhain and many others of his people were slain on that expedition. The sons of

[1455]

anle dia munintir. Clann Þilisb do éisísecht dia tuis do'n turur rín fa buaird corfáir 7 comairdme 7 ariale^d.

(A)

Torprdeibac cétá, mac Þilisb Meig Uisdir, do ñola co Looe-Meilg, 7 crannog Meig Phlannéadha vo ghabail 7 do ariacain la

7 do ariacain leir do'n turur

Crannoc Looe-Meilg, idon, crannog Meig Phlannéadha, do ghabail 7 do ariacain la Torprdeibac, mac Þilisb Meig Uisdir.

(B)

rín 7 a éisísecht fein dia éis fo buaird corfáir.

hUa³ Neill do riogaib an^e bliatáin ri^e for Ulltaib, idon, Enri, mac Eogain, mic^b Neill oig^b hUa Neill, idon^b, mí ne Luignafarad do fionnraib. hUa Caet[1]n 7 Mag Uisdir 7 Mag Mæsgamma 7 Clanna-Neill uile 7 Comarba Þatracis do ñola leir co Tulaç-os 7 a riogaib ann leo co honoraib do ñeoin Ðe 7 daine 7 ariale^b.—Maine, mac Mael[-sh]eclainn Mic Caba, do eg an^b bliatáin ri, idon, aðbúr Confabla in da ðreifne 7 Oírgiall 7 Þer-Manaib ari eimec 7 ari easnum 7 ariale^b.—Logairt na n-umle pecairt an^f bliatáin ri aig ab na hUaamá, idon, aig Seon ðul, aig a ñabairt amairt a Mainiftip na hUaamá, in ferro Þenteccorfer.—hUa Caerid Þuile ð'heg in^b bliatáin ri^b, idon, Þiarmaid ruaird, mac Neill ruaird, mic^b Oirep hUa Chaerid 7 ariale^b.—Nuallairg, in gen Caetair moir Mic Mægnurá, ð'heg in^b bliatáin ri^b.—Biccar^g Chuil[e]maine, idon, Conchubair, mac Nicoil, mic

1455. ³O, B. ^{e-e} after Ulltaib (with m for an), B. ^f iñn, B. ^g=1438 k-k, A ; text, B.

² *Made king.*—Having deposed his father, Owen (Eoghan), *M. F.*, p. 239.

³ *Successor of Patrick.*—The archbishop of Armagh, John Mey (1444-56).

⁴ *Constable.*—That is, leader of the gallowglasses.

⁵ *Plenary Indulgence.*—Literally,

Remission of all sins. Ware (*Bishops*, p. 86) states it was granted by Nicholas V. to those making pilgrimages to the abbey [of St. Mary, not the Augustinian House, Navan] and offerings towards repairing or beautifying the fabrick. (All the conditions of such Indulgences may be seen in

Philip went to their house from that expedition with victory of overthrow and rout and so on. [1455]

(A)

The same Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went to Loch-Meilghi and the crannog of Magh Flannchadha was taken and plundered by him on that expedition and he went himself to his house with victory of overthrow.

(B)

The Crannog of Loch-Meilghi, namely, the crannog of Magh Flannchadha, was taken and plundered by Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.

Ua Neill, that is, Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king² this year over Ulster, namely, a month before Lammas precisely. Ua Catha[i]n and Mag Uidhir and Mag Mathgamma and all the Ua Neill Clans and the Successor of Patrick³ went with him to Tulach-og and he was made king there by them honourably, by the will of God and men and so on.—Maine, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Caba died this year: to wit, one fit to be a Constable⁴ of the two Breifni and Oirghialla and Fir-Manach for hospitality and prowess and so on.—Plenary⁵ Indulgence was this year dispensed by the abbot of the Uama [Navan], namely, by John Bole, at the monastery of the Uama, on the feast of Pentecost.⁶—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely Diarmait the Red, son of Niall the Red, son of Joseph Ua Caiside, died this year and so on.—Nualaigh, daughter of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died this year.—The vicar of Cuilmaine, namely, Conchubar, son of Nicholas, son of Murchadh (that is, The Great

the Rescript of Pius II. (Dec. 4, 1460) in favour of the College of St. Saviour, St. Andrews. Theiner, p. 428.)

Bole succeeded Mey in Armagh, 1457-70. Calixtus III. (June 13,

1457) appointed him collector in Ireland of the tenth for the recovery of Constantinople (Theiner, p. 402-4).

⁶ Pentecost. — June 9: Easter (XI. F), April 21.

Մորքած (1409^h, 1 n⁴ Մայիս 1409^h) Միշալլա-
չալմա, ὅτε hoc anno, թվական, 111. Խոր Ապրիլ,
[Ա.Ռ.] 1455^{1g}.

B 87a [b.] |Cal. 1an. u. p., [L. xxii.^a,] Anno Domini M.^occcc.^o
L.^o ui.^o Տշել մօր առ-Երնն առ ելածան թ^b, 1409, հԱ
Նելլ ո'ց, 1409, Էոցան, մաս Նելլ օրց, միշ Նելլ մօր,
1409^c, առար Եղիս^d (1409^d, հԱ Նելլ^d).

(A)

Հօցած մօր ո'ւրցի եւր
հԱ Նելլ 7 թ Թիրե-Չօ-
նալլ, 1409, Դոմնալլ, մաս
Նելլ հԱ Դոմնալլ. Օ
Նելլ, 1409, Եղիս 7 Մաշ
Արծիր դօ ծալ, բնաց մօր, ա
ռ-1ուր-Եօցան 7 Լոնցրորտ
դօ շաբալ տօն Տայրու
օ ճարլեն Չուլ-միշ-ան-դրեմ.
հԱ Դոմնալլ 7 Ըսէ բնած
հԱ Դոմնալլ, 1409, դը-
նիրածար հԱ Դոմնալլ 7
Մաշ Տայն թանած դօ ժէշտ

(B)

հԱ Դոմնալլ դօ մարխած
մ ելածան թ, 1409, Դո-
մնալլ, մաս Նելլ (Տայրու^e) հԱ
Դոմնալլ 7 ա դընիրածար,
1409, Ըսէ բնած, դօ շաբալ
7 Մաշ Տայն դօ շաբալ բօր.
Օսուր և հԱ Նելլ (1409^f,
Եղիս^f) դօ բնած թ 7 ա
Ծիլ-Եատին տօն դօ բնած 7
պատե. Օսուր Տօրդելբած
Կայրիքէ, մաս Նեշտան հԱ
Դոմնալլ, դօ բնած ո'հԱ
Նելլ բօր Թիր-Կոնալլ.

A 91d ար դր հեաշան ար բնաց | թին դօ երեւ բշել հԱ Նելլ
լեօ 7 տանցածուր ար բաւծէ Կուլ-միշ-ան-դրեմ. Ճան հԱ
Նելլ, 1409, Տօրդելբած բնած 7 Բաւծուր, դօ ժէշտ առ դրած
թ բն Տայրու օ'ն ճարլեն. Օսուր ածոնունուր առ դրաս
մարքած 7 դօ լեանածուր 1409 7 դօ մարխած հԱ Դոմնալլ

1455. ⁴ an, A. ^{h-h} itl. by h. that wrote entry, A, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ 7 արանե
(with ո'հէց after Կուլմանէ), B.

1456. ^{a-a} = 1432 ^{a-a}. ^b om., B. ^{c-c} = ^b. ^{d-d} itl., t. h., A; 1409, om.;
հԱ Նելլ in text; 7 արանե, ad., B. ^e = 1445 ^{e-e}. ^{f-f} = ^e.

1456. ¹ Eogan. See 1445, note
2, *supra*.

² O'Neill, etc.—An account which

has inherent improbabilities is
given in the *F. M.*

³ Cuil-mic-an-trein. — Corner of

Master) Mac-gilla-chalma, died this year, namely, on [1455] the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of April, [A.D.] 1455.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. [1456 B.] 1456. A great tale in Ireland this year: to wit, Ua Neill died; that is, Eogan,¹ son of Niall junior, son of Niall Mor, namely, father of Henry (that is, [the] Ua Neill).

(A)

Great war arose between Ua Neill and the king of Tir-Conaill, namely, Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill. O'Neill,² namely, Henry and Mag Uidhir went [with] a large host into Inis-Eogain and a fortified position was taken by them a short distance from Cuil-mic-an-trein.³ Ua Domnaill and Aedh Ua

Domnaill the Red, namely, brother of Ua Domnaill and Mac Suibne of Fanad went on three horses from their own host to bring [back] tidings of Ua Neill with them and came on the green of Cuil-mic-an-trein. The sons of Ua Neill, namely, Toirdelbach the Red, and Ruaidhri, had gone that time a short distance from the castle. And they saw the three horsemen and pursued

(B)

Ua Domnaill was slain this year, namely, Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill (the Rough) and his brother, namely, Aedh the Red, was captured and Mac Suibne was captured likewise. And by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was that done and in Cell-Baithin moreover it was done and so on.

Mae-an-trein (*son of the strong man*): anglicised Coelmackatren in Docwra's *Narration* (Miscell. Celt. Soc., p. 251 sq.); now Castle-forward, on an arm of Lough Swilly, co. Donegal, about seven miles west of Londonderry (*ib.*, p.

309; *F. M.* iv. 920-1-90, v. 1396). The castle was wrested from O'Dogherty (of Inishowen) by O'Donnell in 1440 (*F. M.*). To retake it was O'Neill's object on the present occasion.

leo 7 do gábató Céidh rúatá 7 Mac Suibhne. Ó Cill-
Briúin dorno do rónatá rín 5 Júlaidar lúnú. Tóirr-
delbač Cairebhréac, mac Nechtáin hUí Domnall, do
čoigéect mur a noíche hUa Neill 7 hUa Neill via rúatá
ap Tír-Chonaill an tana rín. Ocuir tuic comádha mora
do hUa Neill 7 d'a macaib rús 7 d'a uirbhíssair 7 d'a
aer grádha. Ocuir tighearnair co huinnal d'hUa Neill o
rín amach uad hUa Domnall. hUa Neill do čoigéect
via tič do'n turair rín fo bhuatá colgair 7 comádán.

Vonncád, mac Gill-á-ná-náem Me[^g] Sgoilois, idon,
máisírtar rusoile do bi a Lír-gábaile, quieuit.^o—Nicol
Mag Círača[ⁱn] d'heg^s.—Sparine, ingen Céidh, mic
Círdáil, buime in abbaid oig Léra-gábaile, idon, Úriam,
mic Gill-á-Batraig, d'heg in bliathain rí.

Jal. 1an. iii. p., [l.^b ii.,^b] Anno Domini M.^o cccc.^o L.^o
iiii.^o Úriam, mac Rílib ná tu a i d e Mheg Uisír, do
eig, idon, mac do^b rús Féar-Manaib, iap^e m-buaitá Onórtá
7 aitáruise matá.^o—Coigád mor in bliathain rí^b etep Mag
Uisír (idon^d, Tomar^d) 7 clann Ruighairde Mez Mat-
gamna. Mag Uisír^e do^c timol a tíre čuige 7 mur do
čualasúr clann Mez Matgamna rín, do čualasúr aip a
n-dainigseacáib, idon, aip Eoghanair 7 fa Sliaib-Mus-

1456. ^g = 1379 ^h.

1457. ^{a-a} = 1451 ^{a-a}. ^b om., B. ^{c-c} = ^b. ^{d-d} = 1384 ^{c-c}. ^e 7, pref., B.

⁴ *Cell-Baithin[e].—Church of St. Baithine* (whose feast was June

9. See *Todd Lect. III.*, p. 22). The place is called *Tech-Baithin[e]* (*House of Baithine*) in the *A. L. C.*, *ad an.*, being thus identified with

Taughboyne, barony of Raphoe, co. Donegal (*Adamnan*, p. 372).

⁵ *May 28.—Friday, May 18, F.M.* But in 1456 (D C), May 18 fell on Tuesday; May 28, on Friday. Their original was, accordingly,

them and Ua Domnaill was slain by them and Aedh the Red and Mac Suibhne were captured. In Cell-Baithin [e]⁴ moreover was that done, on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28].⁵ Toirdelbach the Carbrian,⁶ son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, [then] went to where Ua Neill was and Ua Neill made him king over Tir-Conaill on that occasion. And he gave large donatives to Ua Neill and to his sons of kings and to his sub-kings and to his favourites. And lordship [was] humbly [granted] to Ua Neill from that out by Ua Domnaill. Ua Neill went to his house on that occasion with victory of overthrow and rout.

Donchadh, son of Gilla-na-naem Mag Sgoloigi, namely, a school-master that was in Lis-gabail, rested.—Nicholas Mag Aracha[i]n died.—Graine, daughter of Aedh, son of Ardghal,⁷ nurse of the young abbot of Lis-gabail, namely, of Brian,⁸ son of Gilla-Patraig,⁷ died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1457] 1457. Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died after victory of Unction and good penance.—Great war [arose] this year between Mag Uidhir (namely, Thomas) and the sons of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna. Mag Uidhir mustered his territory to him and when the sons of Mag Mathgamna learned that, they proceeded to their fastnesses, that is, on the Eoganach and towards Sliabh-

the same as that of the present text, 5th (not 15th) of the Kalends of June.

⁶ *Carbrian*.—That is, fostered in

Carbery (co. Sligo).

⁷ *Ardghal*; *Gilla - Patraig*. —
Maguire.

⁸ *Brian*.—Died in 1466, *infra*.

dojn. Mac Uisdeir 7 Pilib Mag Uisdeir^e do òul, rluas̄ mor^d, a n-Dáirtraighe^f Conn-ainnri¹ 7, o^e naé rucaidh ap ǎaeraithe^e 7, doⁱ loifidh leathur Dáirtraighe^j uileⁱ 7 baile Eogain, mic Ruigheal^g Meag MacGhamna^g, idon, Lir-nan-ndabhair 7 a toisge^h dia^h ti^h do'n turair fo buaird corfai^h 7 arail^h.

(A)

A 92a
Pilib, mac Tomair Meag Uisdeir, idon, aobhair ri^h Feir-Manac 7 a clann do òul, rluas̄ mor, a m-Óireipne-hili-Ruairec. hili Ruairc d'fagbaid feir a rumpo 7 do eur a caeraithe^e a n-dain-gen. Pilib do òul co baile hili Ruairc 7 an baile do loigead lair 7 an tir uile aréena. Pilib 7 a rluas̄ do innto^g. O Ruairi cdo brieit ari Philib 7 imruagach do éabairt do. Ruairc mór do éabairt do clann Pilib an tan riu ari hili Ruairc, idon, ari Tigeirnan, mac Taròg hili Ruairc. Oeuf mac Maghnufra ghrinnias^g, mic Catil buisdeir hili Ruairc, do marbhaid leo do'n turair riu 7 moran aile naé airmitear rinn. Pilib do éoige^h dia ti^h do'n turair riu fo buaird corfai^h.

(B)

Coigach mor in bhlaidain ri etep Pilib, mac Tomair Meag Uisdeir 7 hili Ruairc, idon, Tigeirnan, mac Taròg hili Ruairc. Oeuf Pilib 7 a clann do òul, rluas̄ mor, a m-Óireipne-hili-Ruairec 7 baile hili Ruairc do loigead leo 7 an tir aircena. O Ruairc do brieit oirra 7 imruagach do beid etorhra 7 riuas^h mór do éabairt d'hili Ruairc 7 mac Maghnufra ghrinnias^g, mic Catil buisdeir hili Ruairc, do marbhaid aile naé airmitear rinn. Pilib do éoige^h dia ti^h fo buaird corfai^h do'n turair riu.

Catil buisdeir hili Ruairc, do marbhaid leo do'n turair riu 7 moran aile naé airmitear rinn. Pilib do éoige^h dia ti^h do'n turair riu fo buaird corfai^h.

1457. ¹ Connitor, B. ²"Dáirtraighe^j uile do loigead leir—all Dáirtraighe was burned by him, B. ³ do loigead leir ror [also], ad., B. ^{h-h} fo buaird do'n turair riu—with victory from that expedition, B.

Mughdorn. Mag Uidhir and Philip Mag Uidhir went [with] a large force into Dartraighe of Con-inis and, as they did not come up with spoil, burned all Dartraighe and the town of Eogan, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, namely, Lis-na-ngabur¹, and went to their houses on that expedition with victory of overthrow and so on.

(A)

Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, one that was to be king of Fir-Manach, and his sons went [with] a large host into the Breifne of Ua Ruairc. Ua Ruairc got information [thereof] before [the arrival of] them and put his flocks and herds into a keep. Philip went to the town of Ua Ruairc and the town and all the territory also were burned by him. Philip and his host [then] turned [home]. O'Ruairc overtook Philip and made an attack upon him. Great rout was given by the sons of Philip on that occasion to Ua Ruairc, namely, to Tigernan, son of

(B)

Great war [arose] this year between Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir and Ua Ruairc. And Philip and his sons went [with] a large host into the Breifne of Ua Ruairc and the town of Ua Ruairc and the territory also was burned by them. O'Ruairc overtook them and an engagement took place between them and great rout was given to Ua Ruairc. And the son of Maghnus the Gloomy, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there. Philip went to his house with victory of overthrow from that expedition.

Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And the son of Maghnus the Gloomy, son of Cathal Mag Uidhir the Deaf and many others that are not reckoned here were slain by them on that expedition. Philip went to his house from that expedition with victory of overthrow.

1457. ¹ *Lis-na-ngabur*.—*Fort of the steeds; Lisnagore, bar. of Dartrey, co. Monaghan (O'D. iv. 998).*

(A)

Cogadh mor in bhláthain ri etep Mag Uidhir, idon, ri Béar-Manaċ 7 húla Ruairc, idon, Loélainn, mac Tairðs húla Ruairc. Mag Uidhir 7 húla Ruairc do ḡábaile coinne píp a ceile of cinn Aċċa-Conaill. Mag Uidhir 7 Bhrían, mac Pílib Mheg Uidhir, do vola, becam damae, a coinne húla Ruairc, idon, reiurur maricaċ 7 tħri piċċit coiġiðe. Muixi do ċuvala húla Ruairc 7 Teallac-Θatċac 7 Teallac-Ðunċeċċa Mag Uidhir do beċ, becam feōna, tucadur amur coinne fajr. Muixi do connaiċ Mag Uidhir an feall do ḥennum aip,

taimic poime co Gort-an-feldein.² Ir-annurin ruis copaċċaċ seitiġiue do muinntir húla Ruairc 7 eoritxax gallogħlaċ aip annurin. Ir-annurin do innto Mag Uidhir 7 Bhrían Mag Uidhir orjha, an reiurur do baxdur aip eaċċaī 7 na tħri piċċit seiżerhaċ 7 do maridmarieduji muinnter húla Ruairc co haċċu faraċ 7 eo haċċu faraċ in tan ri 7 tucadur maridm Aċċa-Conaill 7 na Ġrane rojha, idon, aħann píl etep Béar-Manaċ 7 an Bhrían. Oo innto Mag Uidhir annurin 7 a muinnter co hedalaċ, aċċu faraċ. Ocuṛ tucadap seiżerha Mag Uidhir ja' cinn deg leo do uażżeiċ muinntire húla Ruairc co baile Mag Uidhir 7 do euirreš aip cuvalleċ għarbiex Mag Uidhir iat 7 aqwaile.

(B)

Cogadh mor in bhláthain [ri] etep Mag Uidhir, idon, Tomar 7 húla Ruairc, idon, Loélainn, mac Tairðs húla Ruairc. Maridm mor do ḡábailet fuq húla Ruairc 7 fuq Theallac-Θatċac 7 fuq Theallac-ñ-Ðunċeċċa le Mag Uidhir 7 le Bhrían, mac Pílib Mheg Uidhir, idon, maridm na Ġrane, tħu inaq' marbaċ 7 inaq'baitek roċċaradu mor dib, innur co tucradu muinnter Mag Uidhir ja' cinn deg leo do sejnab a natau co baile Mag Uidhir, għar'cuiġiet fuq cuvalleċ għarbiex annurin iad a piastu ufeiġ-Bejn-n-Θerren 7 aqwaile.

² *Gort-an-feldein*.—See 1450, note 9, *supra*.

(A)

Great war [arose] this year between Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach and Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. Mag Uidhir and Ua Ruairc appointed a meeting with each other opposite Ath-Conaill. Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went [with] a few people—that is, six horsemen and three score footmen—to meet Ua Ruairc. When Ua Ruairc and the Tellach-Eathach and Tellach-Dunchadha learned that Mag Uidhir was [accompanied by only] a small force, they gave him a hostile meeting.² When Mag Uidhir saw the deceit practised on him, he went forward

to Gort-an-fedain.³ There a battalion of kern and a battalion of gallowglasses of the people of Ua Ruairc overtook him. Then Mag Uidhir and Brian Mag Uidhir, [with] the six that were on horses and the three score kern, turned on them and routed the people of Ua Ruairc spiritedly, felicitously on that occasion and inflicted the defeat of Ath-Conaill and of the Graine—namely, a river that is between Fir-Manach and the Breifne—upon them. Mag Uidhir and his people then returned with spoils joyfully. And the kern of Mag Uidhir carried with them sixteen heads of the nobles of the people of Ua Ruairc to the town of Mag Uidhir and they were placed on the palisade of the court-yard of Mag Uidhir and so on.

(B)

[1457]

Great war [arose this] year between Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas and Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. Great defeat was inflicted upon Ua Ruairc and upon Teallach-Eathach and upon Teallach-Dunchadha by Mag Uidhir and by Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir: namely, the defeat of the Graine, a place where a great multitude of them were [either] slain or drowned, so that the people of Ua Ruairc carried with them sixteen of the heads of their enemies to the town of Mag Uidhir and placed them on the palisade of the court-yard in sight of the Men of Ireland and so on.

Slairne, mac Concobair iis Meg Uisdeir, o'heg in
bliathain ri^c.—Toirbhealbae, mac Domnall hUa Gall-
cubair, idonⁱ, mac hUa Gallcobair^j, do marbait feape^k
clann Pilib Meg Uisdeir ar^l pleibitib Cine[oi]l-Luachain^m,
le Mac-an-taisigh.—Larfarienna, inisne Tomair moir,
mic brian mic Maighnuig, ben Domnall hUa Ceochain,
obis 14^e Kalendar linni.ⁿ

B 89b | Cal. Ian. 1. p. [L^a x.ii.5.] Annos Domini M.^o cccc.^o L.^o
unm.^o | hUa Concobuir Phailsi o'heg in bliathain ri^b,
idon, in Calbae Ua Concobuir, iar feorba a airfe uile;
idon, fer ar mo do bean do Gallairb Erenn^c o'a^d n-
ainnteoim i n-a amhrin^e fein^f. Ocup Conn hUa Con-
cobuir do migha^g i n-a ina^h, idon, a mac fein. Ocup ar
e fer if mo tuc o'oir 7 o'airiseo | 7 o'etac 7 o'eacaiⁱ do
damaib 7 o'filleadh Erenn 7 Ulban 7 araille.

A 92b (B continues after n-ainnteoim:)

Ocup if mo do tinnlaic do damaib 7 o'filleadh Erenn
archeana. Ocup a mac fein do migha^g i n-a ina^h, idon,
Conn hUa Concobuir 7 araille.

Mac Samhradain do eis in^d bliathain ri^d, iar carthen^e
a airfe uile ne maitiur mór, idon^f, Tomar, mac Feigean^g
Meg Samhradain^h.—hUa Ruairc o'heg in^d bliathain ri^d,
idon, Loelann, mac Tairb hUa Ruairc, idon, leithri na
briuinne, iar^d carthen^e a airfe uile^d.—Sluagach mor do
denum do hUa Neill, idonⁱ, Enri^j 7^d o'hUa Domnall 7
do Mhag Uisdeir^k Connachtair 7 tuc briuin^l leitair
Connacht leir o'on turair riin. Ocup do loipce baile hUa

1457. ¹⁴itl, t. h., B; text, A. ¹a foéamh—*along with*, B.

1458. ¹a, A. ^{a-a}=1451 ^{a-a}. ^b om., B. ^{c-e} n-a amhrin, o'a n-ainnteoim,
B. ^{d-d}=^b. ^{e-e} after do eis, B. ^{f-f}=1457 ⁱ⁻ⁱ.

⁴ *Mac-an-taisigh*. — Son of the | family succeeded the Mac Doreys
chief; anglicised Mackintosh. The | as chiefs of Cenel-Duachain (or—

Glaisne, son of Coneobar Mag Uidhir junior, died this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Domnall Ua Gallcubair, namely, son of Ua Gallcubair, was slain in the company of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir on the mountains of Cenel-Luachain, by Mac-an-taisigh.⁴—Lasairfina, daughter of Thomas Mor, Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, wife of Domnall Ua Ceothain, died on the 14th of the Kalends of June [May 19].

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. [1458] 1458. Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, the Calbach Ua Concobuir, died this year, after completion of his full age: to wit, the man that wrested most from the Foreigners of Ireland in their despite in his own time. And Conn Ua Concobuir, namely, his own son, was made king in his stead. And it is he likewise that most gave of gold and of silver and of apparel and of horses to the [learned] companies and to the poets of Ireland and Scotland and so on.

(B continues after *despite*:)

and that likewise granted most to the [learned] companies and to the poets of Ireland. And his own son, namely, Conn Ua Concobuir, was made king in his stead and so on.

Mag Samradhain, namely, Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, died this year after spending his whole [life-] time in great goodness.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlainn, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, that is, joint-king¹ of the Breifne, died this year, after spending his whole [life-]time [in goodness].—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Henry and by Ua Domnaill and by Mag Uidhir into Connacht and he carried off the hostages of the Lower [northern] part of Connacht with him on that ex-

Luachain, in bar. of Carrigallen, | 1458. ¹*Joint-king*. — Literally,
co. Leitrim). | *half-king*.

Ruairc, idon, Druim-da-thighe²r 7 ariale.—Acht hui Neill d'heg in^a bliadain ri^a, idon, mac Eogain, mic Neill ois hui Neill, idon, cenn eini^as 7 egnuma 7 ariale.
—Mac William a^b b^curc d'heg in^d bliadain ri^a, idon, Eman^e a b^curc.—Sémar^f Muindirin^g d'heg [in bliadain ri], idon, mac b^carum Delbna, idon^a, cenn fe^hna nob' fⁱerf^j do bi i ri^k Míðe^l.—Mac Diarmata Muisci-Luirg d'heg: idon, Tomaltae^m, mac Concobair Mic Diarmata, feiⁿcen^o coitcenn do damais Erenn. Ocu^p a mac d'heg in bliadain ri^b fóir^b, idon, Catáel Mac Diarmata, idon^a, aðb^cur^d ri^e Muisci-Luirg gan [f]harpab^gra^h. Ocu^p Céⁱ Mac Diarmata do ri^jac^k i^l n-a ina^m 7 ariale.—Sepp-ⁿra^o, mac Eman^p, mic Tomair hui Phe^qail, do marba^r le Seacan, mac hui Phe^qail, idon, mac Domnaill, mic Seacan, mic Domnaill hui Phe^qail 7^a le clann Con-^scobair, idon, le Laipe^t, mac Roga, 7 ariale: scilicet, 9 Kalendae^u Cusig^vta^w.—Una, in^xen^y Tomair Mag Uidhír, obiuit.—Gilla-^zPatrai^z, mac Cé^zda hui Phialcan, idon^z, per sonnumur, binn, ru^zaltae^z, d'eg in bliadain ri, 16 Kalendae^z Septembri^z.—Tempoll Cé^zair-beir^z do lorc^z in bliadain ri 7 moran do Lebarai^z matxi[^z] do lorc^z ann o'n Oifficel Mac Mat^zgamna, idon, o Niall, mac Mic Crat^z Mic Mat^zgamna.

1458. ^sbl., A. ^{b-h}ce^cetna—same, B. ⁱfor^j Muisci-Luirg—over Magh-Luirg, B. ^{jj} = 1379^h.

²Druim-da-thighe^r.—Ridge of two; higher is unknown to me. The place is now called Drumahaire and gives name to a barony in co. Leitrim (O'D. iv. 922).

³ Mac William. — The Lower. “The onely English man in Ireland worthy to be chosen chiefe for his formositie and proportion of person, generosity, hospitalitie, con-

stance, truth, gentilitie of blood, martial feates, and for all the qualities by which man might meritt prayse, died in the latter end of this yeare. God's blessing be on him,” M. F., p. 241.

⁴Died.—“On the feast day of S. Bartholomew in harvest [Aug. 24] and his son . . died few dayes afore him. And they were both buried

pedition. And he burned the town of Ua Ruaire, namely, Druim-da-thigher,² and so on.—Art Ua Neill died this year: to wit, the son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, head of hospitality and of prowess and so on.—Mac William³ de Burgh, namely, Edmond de Burgh, died this year.—James Nugent, namely, son of the baron of Delvin, that is, the best leader that was in Meath, died [this year].—Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg died,⁴ namely, Tomaltach, son of Concobar Mac Diarmata, a general protector to the [learned] companies of Ireland. And his son died this year also, that is, Cathal Mac Diarmata, to wit, one who was to be king of Magh-Luirg without opposition. And Aedh⁵ Mac Diarmata was made king in his stead and so on.—Geoffrey, son of Edmond, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was slain by John, son of Ua Ferghail, namely, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, and by the sons of Concobar, that is, by Laisech, son of Rosa and so on; to wit, on the 9th of the Kalends of August [July 24].—Una, daughter of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died.—Gilla Patraig, son of Aedh Ua Fialain, to wit, an obliging, pleasant, gifted man, died this year, on the 16th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 17].—Aedh Mac Diarmata the Blind, to wit, a small blind man that retained much poetry and a man of great memory for every thing he heard of and in particular for the ages and for the stories of people, died on the 4th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 29].—The church of Achadh-beithi⁶ was burned this year and many good books were burned therein belonging to⁷ the Official Mac Mathgamna, namely, to Niall, son of Mac Craith Mac Mathgamna.

in the abbey of Boyle" (*ib.* p. 240).

⁵*Aedh*.—Son of Conor (Concobar), *M. F.*, *ib.*

<p>⁶<i>Achad-beithe</i>.—<i>Field of the birch</i>; Aghavea, diocese of Clogher, co. Fermanagh (O'D. iv. 1000).</p>	<p>⁷<i>Belonging to</i>.—Literally, <i>from</i>.</p>
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¶Cal. 1an. ii. p., [L. xxiiii^{a.},] Annos Domini m.°cccc.^o

A 92c L° ix.^o | hUa Æriam, idon^b, iu Tuat̄-Mumam, d'heg in^c
bliadain ri^e, idon, Toirrdeilbað hUa Æriam.—Maird
mop do ḥabairt le h1aqla Cille-ðara ari hUa Conco-
bair Phailxi, idon, Conn, mac an Calbais hU1 Conco-
bair, dū inaq'shabað é fein 7 inaq'maribað mac^e mic
Uilliam hU1 Cheallais^d, idon^{c,d}, Uilliam, mac Eamhain,
mic Uilliam, mic^e Mael[-sh]eacclann, mic Uilliam,
mic Donncaid Muimni^c hU1 Cheallais^d 7 moran dia
muinnitir 7º apaire.^e—hUa Æriu d'heg inⁱ bliadain ri^b,
idon, Æriam hUa Æriu, idon, tairreč Thipe-Ærium, iap^e
car̄tein a ari su móp.^e—hUa Cuiprin do eg in^e bliad-
ain ri^e idon, Magnum hUa Cuiprin, idon, ollam hU1
Ruairc, idon^e, rai^e pe renčur.—Seacan cam, mac Con-
Ulað, Mac-an-ðaird, d'eg in^e bliadain ri^e, idon, rai
þiř tana.—Craic Cine[oi]l-Ouaðcan (aliam^f, L[uacan]^f)
do ᬁenam le Æriam, mac Þilib mic^e Tomair^e Međ
Uiðir, inⁱ bliadain ri^b.—Craic Muñxi-þlecht do ᬁenam
le Mag Uiðir an bliadain cetna^b, idon, le^b Tomair ós
Mag Uiðir, 7 baile Međ Sampharðain do lorcad leir
do'n turair ri^b.—Slairne, mac Concobum hU1 Rægilluis^d
do maribað le clann | Ruñrariðe Međ Mat̄gamna an
bliadain ri^b.—hUa Neill, idon, Enri do ḥabairt r̄luis^d
Gall leir co car̄del na h0gmat̄e d'a ḥabairt ari clann
Círt hU1 Neill 7 rið do ᬁenam doir^b do'n turair ri^b 7
apaire.—Þerðair mac Tomair hU1 Rægilluis^d, d'heg in^e
bliadain ri^e, iap̄ roriba a ari. — Mael-Muirne, mac^e
Tairð^g, hUa Ciama[1]n d'heg in^e bliadain ri^e, idon, aðbur
ruað 1^g renčur 7º a n-ðan^e.—Mairsgreis, inȝen hU1
þreiflen^h, idoniⁱ, mat̄air Phiarura, mic an abairð, obiut^b
¶Calendip Þeþruam.

1459. ¹ an, A. ² an, B. ^{a-a}=1451 a-a. ^b om., B. ^{c-c}=^b. ^{d-dl} m.,
t. h., A. ^{e-e} om., A. ^{f-f}=1392 b; with no—or—for aliam, B. ^g pe—in, B.
^h do heg, ad., B. ⁱ om., A.

1459. ¹ Toirdelbach. — See the first entry of 1444, *supra*. ² Mac-an-baird. — See 1173, note 11, *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. [1459] 1459. Ua Briain, namely, king of Thomond, died this year ; that is, Toirdelbach¹ Ua Briain.—Great defeat was given by the Earl of Kildare to Ua Concobair Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, wherein [Conn] himself was taken and wherein the grandson of William Ua Ceallaigh, namely, William, son of Edmond, son of William, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian and many of his people were slain and so on.—Ua Birn died this year : that is, Brian Ua Birn, namely, chief of Tir-Briuin, after spending his [life-]time honourably.—Ua Cuirnin died this year : that is, Maghnus Ua Cuirnin, namely, ollam of Ua Ruaire, to wit, a professor of history.—John the Stooped, son of Cu-Uladh, Mac-an-baird,² namely, an eminent poet, died this year.—The spoils of Cenel-Duachain (otherwise, [Cenel]-L[uachain]) were carried off³ by Brian, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, this year.—The spoils of Magh-slecht were carried off³ the same year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and the town of Mag Samradhain⁴ was burned by him on that expedition.—Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Rughraide Mag Mathgamma this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry, took a host of Foreigners with him to the castle of the Oghmadh, to take it from the sons of Art Ua Neill and peace was made by them on that expedition and so on.—Ferghal, son of Thomas Ua Raighilligh, died this year after completion of his [good] [life-]time.—Mael-Muire, son of Tadhg, Ua Cianain died this year : to wit, one who was to be professor in history and in poetry.—Margaret, daughter of Ua Breislen, namely, mother of Pierce,⁵ son of the Abbot, died on the Kalends [1st] of February.

³ Carried off.—Literally, done.

⁴ Town of Mag Samradhain.—See
1431, note 3, *supra*.

⁵ Pierce.—Maguire, who died in
1514, F. M.

[Cal. Jan. iii. f., [L^a u.^a,] Censo Domini M.^occcc.^o lx.^o
 Mag Samprat^ain d'heg in^b bliat^ain ri^b, idon, Eogan
 Mag Samprat^ain.—Tomar Huiusrenn do eg in^b bliat^ain
 ri^b, idon, mac William Huiusrenn, idon^b, Gallmacam^a
 rona, rēnamair^b.—Cen t-erpuic hua Uruain, idon, erpuic
 Chille-dalua, do marb^a le Uruain an éoblais^b, mac
 Donncair^a, mic Mat^agamna hui Uruain, a n-Inis Cluain-
 ramphoda¹, in^b bliat^ain ri^b.—Mac Caba do eg an
 bliat^ain ri^b, idon, Enri Mac Caba, idon^b, rai Conrabla
 ar eíne^c 7 ar eñnum 7 ar erabaird. Ocup fa lan Eire
 d'a mat^[i]ur 7 agraile^b.—Marom mor do éabairt ar
 Ghallaib an bliat^ain ri leir hua Concobuir Phailisi,
 idon, Conn, mac an Calbair^b, du i torcair Uarun Gal-
 truim 7 moran aile do Ghallaib naeç airmiter runn.—
 A 92d Marom | mor do éabairt ar hua Raisilli^b le^d Ghall-
 laib^a in bliat^ain ri^c 7 hua Raisilli^b (idon^e, Seaan^e) do
 marbaird ann 8^o Nonar Septembri^b 7 Ce^d hua Raisilli^b
 7 Eoghan caeç, mac Mat^agamna Mic Caba. Ocup ní
 tamis o Caet^a crioibhe^b hua Conco^air r^cel Connac-
 taig bu^b mo ina' r^cel ri^b, idon, Seaan, mac Eogain,
 mic Seaan, mic Pilib, mic Gillia-iria riuaid hui Raisilli^b.
 Ocup do bi Eire uile lan do cumaird an ri^b ri^b an
 da Ureibne 7 do batuip dama 7 deorair^b Eirenn 7 deib-
 léna bocta co cumaird i n-a diais^b 7 a n-diais^b a de-
 bhat^a, idon, Ce^d hua Raisilli^b.

(B continues after Mic Caba:)

1460. ¹m[þ]ata, B. ^{a-a}=1451 ^{a-a}. ^{b-b}om., B. ^{c=c}=^{b-b}. ^{d-d} after
 bliat^ain, B. ^{e-e} itl., t. h., A; text and after ann, B.

1460. ¹Bishop. Ware (*Bishops*, p. 594) calls him Terence and says he succeeded to Killaloe by Papal provision. But he quotes no authority for either statement.

² Of the Fleet.—So called perhaps from having taken part in the disastrous naval expedition which

the O'Briens, joined by the O'Malleys, led this year against the Mac Mahons of Clare, *M. F.* p. 241-2; *F. M.*

³ Island.—*Inis*; anglicised Ennis (co. Clare).

⁴ Cluain-ramphoda.—Now Clonroad; adjoining Ennis on the east.

[1460]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1460. Mag Samradhain, namely, Eogan Mag Samradhain, died this year.—Thomas Nugent, namely, son of William Nugent, to wit, a happy, prosperous Foreign youth, died this year.—The bishop¹ Ua Briain, namely, bishop of Cell-da-lua, was killed by Brian o f the Fleet,² son of Donchadh, son of Mathgamain Ua Briain, in the Island³ of Cluain-ramfhoda,⁴ this year.—Mac Caba died⁵ this year: to wit, Henry Mac Caba, namely, a Constable eminent for generosity and for prowess and for devotion. And full was Ireland [of the fame] of his goodness and so on.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners this year by Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, wherein fell the baron of Galtrim and many others of the Foreigners that are not reckoned here.—Great defeat was inflicted on Ua Raighilligh by the Foreigners this year and there were slain in it, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of September, Ua Raighilligh (namely, John) and Aedh Ua Raighilligh and Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Mathgamain Mac Caba. And there came not since [the death⁶ of] Cathal Red-hand Ua Conchobhair a tale respecting a Connacian that was greater than that tale, namely, [respecting] John, son of Eogan, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh the Red. And Ireland all was full of grief for that king of the two Breifni and the [bardic] bands and pilgrims and poor mendicants of Ireland were grieved after him and after his brother, namely, Aedh Ua Raighilligh.

(B continues after *Mac Caba* :)

For a description of the place and a conjecture respecting the application of *ramfhoda* (*long oar*), see *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens*, p. 106-7.

⁵ Died.—“A sudden death in Lis-ard-aula [Lisardowlin, a townland three miles west of Longford]

and was carried to be buried in Cavan. And we heard that there was the number of 280 axes, or more, about him going towards his buriall ” [Mac Cabe having been a leader of gallowglasses], *M. F.*, p. 241.

⁶ Death.—In 1224, *supra*.

Ocuf ba cumāc dama 7 deorait̄ Eirenn deiř an rič
rīn an da Óbreipne, idon, Seacan, mac Eogain, mic Seacan,
mic Philib, mic Gillia-1ra rūat̄ hUí Raigilliš. Ocuf
Catāl (*etc.*, as in A, next line).

Catāl hUa Raigilliš do ričat̄ 'rāt̄ Óbreipne^t an tan
rīn, idon, mac Eogain hUí Raigilliš.—Aeōd rūat̄ mac
Neill hUí Domnaill, do légan ar a laimdechur do^g hUa
Neill, idon, Enri^b, in^b bliadain rī^b.—Concobur rūat̄
Mac Caba 13^o Kalendár Ianuárii obint̄!

(hUa^j Caireide Cuile d'heg in bliadain rī, idon, Cormac,
mac Ruairí, mic Tairg moir hUí Chaireidⁱ.

[Cal. Ian. u. p., [L. x.ii. a.] Connio Domini M.º cccc.º Ix.º 1.º

(A)

Aeōd rūat̄ hUa Domnaill 7 a bhrat̄recca, idon, Eogain 7
Conn, do dola o Thír-Cleáda tar̄ fliab̄ roir a Tir-Conaill.
hUa Domnaill 7 a bhrat̄ru, idon, Tuirtróelbaé Cairebres,
mac Nechtain hUí Domnaill, do tēgmaile doib̄ 7 cumuig do
tēbairt d'a céile doib̄. Aeōd rūat̄ 7 a bhrat̄ru do bhrisead̄
ar hUa n-Domnaill 7 a sábaile leo. Ocuf a deirbhrat̄asair do
mairbað do'n tuairf rīn leo, idon, Maigusur hUa Domnaill.
Ocuf do heanadur cor 7 lán do hUa Domnaill fein. Aeōd
rūat̄ do ričat̄ ar Tir-Conaill iar̄ rīn leir hUa Neill 7
le comairbhasair Tir-Io-Conaill co haentasair, do tóil Óde 7
dame 7 ariailé.

1460. ^{a-a}=1451^{a-a}. ^{f-f} forfham m-Óbreipne—over the Breifne, B. ^g Leir
—by, B. ^h Le hEnri—by Henry, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ=1379^h. Next is the (misplaced)
entry given under 1461 (B 2). ^j 192c, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

⁷ Let out.—He was taken prisoner in 1256 (second entry), *supra*.

1461 ¹ Mountain.—Called, from its Gap (pass), Bearnas; bar. of Tirhugh (Tir-Aedha), co. Donegal.

This route was taken by St. Patrick: Et perrexit for [over] Bernas filiorum Conaill in Campo Itho (Book of Armagh, fol. 15b). The corresponding place in the

And grieved were the [bardic] bands and pilgrims of Ireland after that king of the two Breifni, namely, John, son of Eogan, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh the Red. And Cathal (etc., as in A, next line). [1460]

Cathal Ua Raighilligh, namely, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, was made king in the Breifne that time.—Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was let out⁷ from his captivity this year by Ua Neill, that is, Henry.—Concobur Mac Caba the Red died on the 13th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 20].

(Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mor Ua Caiside, died this year.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [16th of the moon], A.D. [1461] 1461.

(A)

Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red and his brothers, namely, Eogan and Conn, went from Tir-Aedha beyond the Mountain¹ eastwards into Tir-Conaill. Ua Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, and his brothers met them and an attack was given to each other by them. Aedh the Red and his brothers defeated Ua Domnaill and he was taken by them. And his brother, namely, Maghnus Ua Domnaill, was slain on that expedition by them. And they deprived Ua Domnaill himself of a foot and hand.² Aedh the Red was made king over Tir-Conaill after that by Ua Neill and by the [religious] Superiors of Tir-Conaill unanimously, by will of God and of men and so on.

Tripartite is: "He went after that [from Mullaghshie, near Ballyshannon] into the territory of Eogan, son of Niall [of the Nine Hostages], over Bernas of Tir-Aedha, into Magh-Itha" (P. II.). Cf. *Book of Rights*, pp. 18, 34.

² *Deprived of a foot and hand.*—Thereby he became incapacitated to reign. For the manner in which the mutilation is glossed over by the *Four Masters*, see O'Donovan, iv. 1011.

(B 1)

húla Domnail, idon,
Toirneadhbaé Caireann, mac
Neictain húi Domnail, do
gábaíl le clann Neill húi
Domnail, idon, Ceathruaist 7
Eoghan 7 Conn 7 cor 7 lám
do bhuam de. Ocuif a deir-
bhraistair, idon, Maghnur húla
Domnail, do mairbhadh. Ocuif
Ceathruaist do riúadach fóir Thír-Conaill iarr fín leir húla
Neill (idon^b, Eoghan^b) 7 (etc., as in A.)

(B 2)

[húla Domnail], idon,
Toirneadhbaé Caireann, mac
Neictain, [do gábaíl] le
clann Neill húi Domnail,
idon, Ceathruaist 7 Eoghan 7
Conn 7 cor 7 lám do bhuam
de doibh. Ocuif a deirbhraistair
do mairbhadh, idon, Maghnur 7
Ceathruaist do riúadach.

B 87b Peirðlim[;d], mac Eoghan mic Neill ois húi Neill,
do eg do bríð 1 n-a leabaird fein in bliaðan 11^d: idon,
peir einis 7 egnuma¹ 7 cenn dán 7 deoraithe Óirenn 7
nech iñ mo ro² cennwéid do ñan 7 d'elatán 7 ro bo mo
duanairé do bi 1 n-Óirenn 1 n-a amhráin^e. Ocuif^f fa bro-
nae dama Óirenn 1 n-a ñiawéid dia cumaist^f.—húla Con-
coibhír Connacht do eg in bliaðan 11; idon, Ceathruaist, mac
húla Concobuir duiinn.—Taðs, mac Cormaic, mic Diarmata
Me[ñ] Caprætaið, d'heg in^f bliaðan 11^f.—Ocenéigur
Mag Craith, d'eg, idon, rai fir dana.—Cat^g, no a dó, mor
do éabairt eteir ri Saxon 7 Óirice Óderca. An Óiric
dono^d do mairbhadh iñin cat^g 11^g ri Saxon | fein do
innarbadh le mac an Óirice 7 é fein do riúadach fóir Shæ-
wanair^h 1 n-a inas^b 7 ariale.—Maghnur, mac Óriain, mic

A 93a

1461. ¹engnuma, B. ²oo, B. ^{b-b} = 1445 ^{ee}. ^{ee} See 1460 ⁱⁱ. Words
in [] are erased. ^d om., B. ^e fein 7 ariale—[in his] own [time] and so
on—ad., B. ^{f-f} = ^d ^g fín—that, B. ^h ñiawéid—after [him], B.

³ Was rhymster. — O'Donovan strangely renders the original by "had a larger collection of poems" (iv. 1009).

⁴ Mag Craith.—"A notable man through all Ireland ouer, died in the prime of his happiness and

teaching. God rest his soule," M. F., p. 249.

⁵ King.—Henry VI.

⁶ Duke of York.—Richard, grandson (on the paternal side) of Edmund, son of Edward III.; great-grandson (on the maternal

(B 1)

Ua Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain, was taken by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill, that is, Aedh the Red and Eogan and Conn, and he was deprived of foot and hand. And his brother, namely, Maghnus Ua Domnaill, was slain. And Aedh the Red was made king over Tir-

Conaill after that by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and (*etc.*, as in A).

Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died of a fit in his own bed this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and head of the [bardic] bands and pilgrims of Ireland and one that most bought of poetic and erudite composition and was the greatest rhymster³ that was in Ireland in his time. And sorrowful were the [bardic] bands of Ireland after him for grief for him.—Ua Concobuir of Connacht, namely, Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir the Brown, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Cormac, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—Aenghus Mag Craith,⁴ namely, an eminent poet, died.—A great battle, or two, took place between the king⁵ of the Saxons and the Duke of York.⁶ Howbeit, the Duke of York was slain in this battle⁷ and the king of the Saxons himself was expelled by the son of the Duke⁸ and he himself was made king⁹ over the Saxons in

(B 2)

[1461]

[Ua Domnaill], namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain, [was taken] by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill, that is, Aedh the Red and Eogan and Conn, and he was deprived of foot and hand by them. And his brother, namely, Maghnus, was slain and Aedh the Red was made king.

side) of Philippa, daughter of Lionel, son of Edward III. (See the Genealogical Table, Lingard, *History of England*, III., p. 42.)

⁷ *Battle*.—Of Wakefield; fought Dec. 31, 1460.

⁸ *Son of the Duke*.—The Earl of

Warwick.

⁹ *Made king*.—Under the title of Edward IV., after the battle of Towton (the second mentioned in the text), fought on Palm Sunday, March 29, 1461.

Domnall, mic Muirceartaigh hUa Conchobair, do eis in bliathain ri, idon, tigernach Sligis 7 araille. — Mac Cathail d'heg in^t bliathain ri^t, idon, Urian Mac Cathail 7 Mac Cathail do denum d'Ethogán Mac Cathail 7 araille.

[Cal. 1an. vi. p., [L. xxiiii. a.] Annal Domini M.º cccc.º lx.
ii.º Coigach^b mór d'eirigh eteर hUa Neill (idon^c, Enri^e)
7 hUa Domnall idon, Caocht ruadh, mac Neill hUa
Domnall 7 clann Áirírt, mic Eogán hUa Neill. hUa
Neill do dhl, rílusaigh mor, a Tip-Corrib, idon, hUa
Cáca[1]n 7 Mag Uisdeir, idon, Tomair ós. Ocuir do b1 hUa
Neill (idon^c, Enri^e) do'n turas rín da oideci a Fianaid
ag s lorcadh 7 ag a milliud 7 da oideci aile a Cloinn-
(no^d n-Gleann^e-)Eiríle^b. — Ógráine, ingen Tomair ois
Mheas Uisdeir, idon^d, m^a Féar-Manacl, do eis in^b bliathain
ri^b, idon, ben Mic Maelmura Mheas Uisdeir (idon^c, Cácal^e).
Ocuir rísel mor a n-Eriinn ég na deasmhá rín 7 araille.—
Urian, mac Ruibh Meas Uisdeir, do marbhadh (idon^c, caicidir
poim Nodlais^g) le Ruaidhri, mac Áirírt hUa Neill. Ocuir
fa lán Eire uile do clu 7 d'airiúin¹ 7 d'egnum 7 d'einec
an Urian rín^b. Ocuir Émann ruadh, mac Seacan Meas
Uisdeir, do marbhadh leirinⁱ Ruaidhri cetna rín in lá poim
Urian do marbhadh leir^j. — Máinírtír^k bhratáir Máinír^l
do tigernach[3] in bliathain ri^k a Muineachan pe linn
Ferðlím[3], mic Urian, mic Áirírt Meas Matgamna,
do b[1]et 1 n-a rísg air Oirgiallaib.

1462. ¹-erim, A. ^{a-a}=1451 ^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-c}=1379 ^{c-c}. ^{d-d} idon, ingen
ruig—namely, daughter of the king, B. ^{e-e}=1384 ^{c-c}. ⁱ in bliathain ri, ad.,
B. ^{g-g} itl., t. h., A; text and after hUa Neill, B. ^h7 araille, ad., B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ in
lá poim rín leirin Ruaidhri cetna rín 7 araille—the day before that by
that same Ruaidhri and so on, B. ^jThe order in B is: Urian—Ógráine
—Máinírtír. ^k om., B.

1462. ¹ Great war, etc.—This | O'Donnells, is omitted by the Four
entry, so unfavourable to the | Masters.

his stead and so on.—Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, namely, Lord of Sligech, died this year and so on.—Mac Cathmail, namely, Brian Mac Cathmail, died this year and Eogan Mac Cathmail was made [the] Mac Cathmail and so on.

[1461]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1462. Great war¹ arose between Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill and the sons of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill. Ua Neill went, [with] a large host, namely, Ua Catha[i]n and Mag Uidhir, that is, Thomas junior, into Tir-Conaill. And Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was during that expedition two nights in Fanad, burning and destroying it and two other nights in Clann-(or, Glen-²)Eidhile.—Graine, daughter of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, king of Fir-Manach, that is, the wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir (namely, Cathal), died this year. And a great tale in Ireland [was] the death of that good woman and so on.—Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain³ (namely, a fortnight before Christmas) by Ruaidhri, son of Art Ua Neill. And full was Ireland all of the fame and of the repute and of the prowess and of the hospitality of that Brian. And Edmond the Red, son of John Mag Uidhir, was slain by that same Ruaidhri the day before Brian was slain by him.—A monastery of Friars Minor was begun this year in Muinechan, whilst Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was king over Oirghialla.

[1462]

² *Glen*.—The alternative reading | after granting him quarter and
is correct. | being their prisoner for a while,"

³ *Was slain*.—“Pursuing his own | *M. F.*, p. 240.
prey, by the sons of Art O'Neill,

(A)

Tomář Cuirin do be[1]č α
n-Clérð-Máeá 7 fsoł aīsi in
bliadain ri, idon, mairgíteř
n-ligřiš rob' ſerři do bi a
n-θruinn i n-a aīmřir.

(B)

Tomář Cuirin, idon, mair-
gíteř tlígeað dob' ſerři i
n-a aīmřir, do beit i n-
Clérð-Máeá in bliadain [ri]
7 fsoł mori aīsi.

Mača¹ húa hēogain, aīcennēc linnri-cain ror Loč-
Eipri, idon, mac in Oiffficel riabaiš, idon, Gill-
Domnaiš, mac Mača (idon^m, in Maišigter mor^m), o'eg
in bliadain ri^k.—Prioř Domn-innri (idonⁿ, Pappitolon,
mac Ceša húi Phlannagá[1]nⁿ) o'eg in bliadain ri ap
Loč-deapř.—Niall, mac Cormuic, mic an Gillia
duiš, mic Ceša, do Bačað ap Port^o Cluana-an-
třnaiš^o in bliadain ri, idon^b, Pupt na teineð-aeil^{b1}.

A 93b | Cal. Ian. un. p., [l.^a ix.^a] Cennio Domini M.^o cccc.^o
lx.^o iii.^o 1apla Óer-Muman o'eg in bliadain ri, idon,
Semur, mac Geroit 1apla.—Tařš, mac Eogain húi Con-
cubuiř, o'eg in^b bliadain ri,^b idon, tiřejna Sligis.—
Mac Donnčarð Thire-hOilella o'eg, | idon, Tařš Mac
Donnčarð.—Enri, mac Feršlimče¹ húi Raišillieš, do
mařbað le Donnčarð Mhaig Uisir (idon^c, mac Tomář
óis^c) in bliadain ri^d.—Cu-coicriše, mac Feršaiř muaið
húi² Uisinn, o'heg^e. | Cen bliadain ri do čuiř ri
Saxan an tiřlaciř³ docum húi Neill, idon^f, Enri, mac
Eogain^f: idon, očt řlata 7 da řičit do řsaproit 7 id
oir 7 ařaile.—Tuc⁴ húa Neill, (idon^g, Enri, mac
1462. ¹¹=1394 ^{ff.} m-m itl. by h. of ¹¹, A, B. ⁻ⁿ=m-m, A; text
after Loč-deapř, B. ^{oo}Pupt-na-tři-namato, B.
1463. ¹-mřd, B. ²1, B. ³-cařd, B. ⁴-ř, A. ^{a-a}=1451 a-a. ^{b-b}om.,
B. ^{c-e}=1403 ff. ^d om., B. ^e=1379 h. ^{ff}=1457 i-i.

⁴ Bartholomew. — According to an inscribed stone in the great abbey church of Devenish, he was prior since 1449. O'D. iv. 1018; Reeves: *On the Culdees* (Trans. R. I. A., XXIV. (Antiquities), 141).

⁵ Aedh.—Maguire.

⁶ Cluain-an-tsnaigh.—Meadow of the swimming. The B reading identifies it with Mercator's Portnactrynood [*Ferry of the three enemies*]; on the east bank of the Finn, opposite Lifford (O'D. v. 1353-84).

(A)

Thomas Cusin, namely, the Master of Law who was the best that was in Ireland in his time, was in Ard-Macha and kept a school [there] this year.

Matthew Ua hEogain, herenagh of Inis-cain upon Loch-Eirni—namely, son of The Swarthy Official, that is, Gilla-Domnaigh, son of Matthew (namely, The Great Master)—died this year.—The prior of Daiminis (namely, Bartholomew,⁴ son of Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n) died this year on Loch-dearg.—Niall, son of Cormac, son of The Black Gillie, son of Aedh,⁵ was drowned this year at the Ferry of Cluain-an-tshnaigh,⁶ namely, the Ferry of the Lime-kiln.⁷

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. 1463. The Earl of Desmond, namely, James,¹ son of Earl Gerald, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, lord of Sligech, died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella,² namely, Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, died.—Henry, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, was slain this year by Donchadh Mag Uidhir (namely, son of Thomas junior).—Cu-coicriche,³ son of Ferghal Ua Uiginn the Red, died.—This year the king⁴ of the Saxons sent the donative unto Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan : to wit, eight and forty yards of scarlet and a

⁷ Lime-kiln.—See 1263, note 3, *supra*.

1463. ¹ James.—See 1430, note 4, *supra*.

² Of Tir-Oilella.—King of a moiety of Tirerrill, *M. F.*, p. 249.

O'Donovan, by an oversight, makes Donchadh the father (instead

of the son) of Thomas (iv. 1027).

³ Cu-coicriche.—Hound of adjacent territory; so called from raiding border lands. A total misconception gave rise to the modern alias, *Peregrinus* (*Peregrine*).

⁴ King.—Edward IV. See Gilbert, *Viceroy*, p. 376.

(B)

[1462]

Thomas Cusin, namely, the Master of Law that was best in his time, was in Ard-Macha this year and kept a large school.

[1463]

Еогаин^c), тиаралтадо ри^d Туад-Муман ан блиаðан ри^d, идон, Тадг^h, мак Тоиррделбас^g хуи Өриан.—Томар, мак Сат^aл, міс Томар хуи Рен^bсай, идон^b, рai синн-реðна до Муйк-Өре^eсуне^b, до марбас^d ле клайн Конко^fар ін блиаðан ри^d.

(A)

Өрианⁱ ог Міаг Міаг—^j Өриан оð, мак Өриан, міс Ҳаніна, идон, мак Өриан, міс Ҳордга^lр, мак Тоиррделбас^g хуи^k Мег Мат^gамна, Ҳордга^lр, до марбас^d ле макаіб Мег макаіб Мег Мур^cард^h hoc^g Мур^cард^h ін блиаðан ри^d ар annoⁱ.
Зреір.

(B)

Сеð, мак Гілла-Ратра^g, міс ан Ҳір^cідео^cан Мег Աیðір, обніт.—Зраіне balla^c, инден Сеðа Мег Աیðір, д'ег 13^b Kalendar Արылі^b.

(Тадг^j սv. . . — Тоиррделбас^k, мак Тарсун^r Міеграт[h], զиеніт_к.)

[b.]

Cal. Ian. 1. p., [L^a xx.^a] Connio Domini M.^o cccc.^o Ix.^o 111.^o Mac Caba d'heg in blyaðan ri, idon, Mat^gamain, mac Enri Mic Caba.—Mat^gamain, мак Тоиррделбас^g balla^c, міс^b Mat^a^b Mic Caba, до марбас^d ле Галла^c ін blyaðan ri.—Ерпүс ін да Өреінне d'heg in^b blyaðoin ri^b, идон, Репрі^cи Mac Uibne^e, 5^o Kalendar Decimbris.—Domnall, мак Loëlainn, міс Tar^dg хуи Ruairc, d'heg.—Тадг, мак Тоиррделбас^g хуард хуи Conco^fuir, идон, ле^cи Connac^ct, d'heg.—Conn, мак Neill хуи Domnall, до марбас^d ле hеіgнe^can, мак Nechtain хуи

1463. g-g = c-c, A; 1 m., t. h., B. ^h to Thadg—to Tadhg, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ = 1438 k-k. ^{j-j} Evidently, the two first words of the last entry of 1466, n. t. h., A; om., B. ^{k-k} fr. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1464. a-a = 1451 a-a. ^{b-b} om., B. ^c Macoubne, with no S—or S—above (t. h.), to signify that the word may be Mac[es] Suibne—Mac Sweeney, B.

⁵ Gave stipend. — And was ac- | ⁶ Tadhg, etc.—See textual note ^{i-j}.
knowledged as lord, in return. | 1464. ¹ Two Breifni.—That of

collar of gold and so on.—Ua Neill (namely, Henry, son of Eogan) gave stipend⁵ this year to the king of Thomond, that is, Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain.—Thomas son of Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, namely, an excellent leader of Magh-Bregmuine, was slain by the sons of Concobhar [Ua Ferghail] this year. [1463]

(A)

Brian Mag Mathgamma junior, namely, son of Brian, son of Ardgard, was killed by the sons of Mag Murchaidh this year.

(B)

Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Ardgall Mag Mathgamma, was killed by the sons of Mag Murchaidh this year on a [night-]attack.

Aedh, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of the Archdeacon Mag Uidhir, died.—Graine the Freckled, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died on the 13th of the Kalends of April [March 20].

(Tadhg⁶ the Black, . . . —Toirdhealbach, son of Mark Magrath, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1464. Mac Caba, namely, Mathgamain, son of Henry Mac Caba, died this year.—Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Matthew Mac Caba, was slain by Foreigners this year.—The bishop of the two Breifni,¹ namely, Fersithi² Mag Uibne, died this year on the 5th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 27].—Domnall, son of Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—Tadhg,³ son

[1464]

O'Reilly (East), and that of O'Rourke (West): the diocese of Kilmore. By Rescript of Pius II. (Jan. 9, 1462), the rectory of the rural parts of Kilmore parish not reserved to the bishop (long vacant and occupied by the Benedictines of Fore in Meath diocese) was erected into a canonical prebend. The judges, Cormac Magauran, Cormac Magranaill [Reynolds] and

Eugene O'Rodaghan, were directed to duly enquire and induct the petitioner, Cormac O'Sheridan, canon of Kilmore. (Theiner, p. 434).

² *Fer-sithi*. — *Man of peace*. — As the see was vacant on March 15, 1464 (Ware, p. 229), his incumbency began and ended within the year.

³ *Tadhg*. — For an account of his funeral and vision, see *M.F.*, p. 255.

Domnall.—Mac William hUí Ceallaigh d'heg, idon^a, Mar[-sh]eclann^e.—Ta^b mac hUí Ceallaigh do marba^d le Gallair in bliathain ri, idon, ta mac Aedha, mic brian hUí Cellai^g^b.—Tomar grena^c 7 Domnall, idon, ta mac Tuinn Mheg Uidhir, do marba^d le n-a n-deirbhrat^c fein, idon, le Ruaidhri glas.

Kal. Ian. iii. p., [L.^a 1.^a] Cennno Domini M.^o ecce. ix.^o u.^o Ben¹ hUí Neill (idon^b, Enri^b) d'heg in^c bliathain ri, idon^e, Gormlaic^d Caemána^c, in gen Mic Murca^dha, idon, in gen ri^d Laisen^d.—Ben² Mic Caemáil³ (idon^e, Eoghan^e) d'heg in^c bliathain ri^e, idon, Una^f, in gen hUí^g Neill (idon, Enri^g).—Mac Riobertair^h d'eg in bliathain ri, idon, Cu-Chonnaⁱt, ollam Meig Uidhir ne tan.—Tomar^h, mac Murir, mic Mata, idonⁱ, ab^j Leara^gabair, d'eg^j 6^e Kalendae Iulii^h.—Cerit^k mac Seama^m inóir, mic Murir Meig [C]ra[1]t, d'heg,^l idon, decanac^k⁴ Loche-héinne^k.—Cen⁵ur, mac Domnall ballair^g Mic^m Domnall^m, do marba^d a nn-Earrasⁿ na bliathra^m le hEoin, mac Aileachair. Ocup^e Domnall, mac an n-earbuis Mic Domnall, do buail he d'en buille cloisim, idon, Cennno Domini 1465, aliaq, 1465^o [4?].— | Peall^o do denuum do Domnall, mac Tair^g hUí Ruairc, ap Mac Con[rh]inama in^c bliathain ri^e, idon, é fein, 7 a

A 93c 1464. ¹ gneat-, A. ^d om., B. ^e first in the entry, B.

1465. ¹ bean, A. ²⁼¹, B. ³-aeil, B. ⁴ decanac! A; deganac, B. a-a = 1451 a-a. ^{b-b} = 1384^{c-e}. ^{c-e} om., B. ^{d-d} before Ben, B. ^{e-e} 1403 i-j. ^{f-i} idon, ad., B. ^{g-g} Enri hUí Neill—of Henry Ua Neill, B; words within [] ital., t. h., A. ^{h-h} f. m., t. h., A; in text, B. ⁱ om., B. ^{j-j} before Ccb (with idon after d'heg) and 7 qm^{ale} ad. to Mata, B. ^{k-k} r. m., t. h. (re-inked), A; text, B. ^{l-l} 93c, t. m.; the rest = k-k. ^{m-m} om., A. ⁿ⁻ⁿ = 1434 m-m. ^o The order in B. is: Enri—1r—Peall—Seama.

⁴ Slain.—At Findruim (bar. of Raphoe, co. Donegal), on [Tuesday] May 8, F. M. (ad an).

1465. ¹ Matthew.—Mac Manus, who died in 1342, *supra*. ² 1465[-4?].—From the mention

of Tairdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red, namely, joint-king [1464] of Connacht, died.—Conn, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain⁴ by Eignechan, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill.—The son of William Ua Ceallaigh, namely Mail[-Sh]echlainn, died.—Two sons of [the] Ua Ceallaigh, namely, two sons of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, were slain by Foreigners this year.—Thomas the [long-]bearded and Domnall, namely, two sons of Donn Mag Uidhir, were slain by their own brother, that is, by Ruaidhri the Green.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. [1465] 1465. The wife of Ua Neill (that is, Henry) died this year: to wit, Gormlaith Kavanagh, daughter of Mac Murchadha, namely, daughter of the king of Leinster.—The wife of Mac Cathmail (that is, Eogan) died this year: namely, Una, daughter of Ua Neill (namely, Henry).—Mac Ribertaigh, namely, Cu-Connacht, ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry, died this year.—Thomas, son of Maurice, son of Matthew,¹ namely, abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of July [June 26].—Art, son of John Mor, son of Maurice Mag Craith, namely, dean of Loch-Erne, died.—Aenghus, son of Domnall Mac Domnaill the Freckled, was slain in the Spring of the year by John, son of Alexander. And Domnall, son of the bishop Mac Domnaill, [it was] that [mortally] struck him with one stroke of a sword, namely, A.D. 1465, otherwise, 1465[4 ?].²—Treachery was done by Domnall,³ son of Tadhg Ua Ruaire, on Mac Con[Sh]nama this year: to

of *Spring* in the sixth entry, it may be inferred that the item was copied from a Chronicle wherein the A.D. began with March 25 (not Jan. 1). This, however, unless (which is not unlikely) the alternative date was added by the transcriber,

will not explain the alias of the final entry. The two excerpts are manifestly drawn from the same source.

³ *By Domnall.*—“And by his sons and they themselves settled in his lands.” *M. F.*, p. 257.

mac do mafbað oc aiffríenn Tia-Tomnais 7 moran dia suinnitir.—Iñ Mac Raighnaill d'eg in^e bliaðain ri .—Eñri, mac Æriain ballaig^p hui Neill, d'heig^p hoc^e anno^e.—Seaan duð, mac Donncais, mic Cæða Mac Uisgi, do mafbað le Seaan, mac Þilib Meg Uisgi 7 le clann Æriain, mic Þilib^e Mheg Uisgi.—Eoin^a, mac Clarfair^b, mic Eoin riñr Mic Tomnaill, do mafbað le Conn, mac Cæða buiðe h[U]i Neill, la^e riñr feil Miçil 7 moran eile maille riñr [C.C.O.] 1465, aliaf, 1465 [4?].

B 88b Kal. Ian. 111. p., [L. xii.^a.] Cennach Domini M.^o cccc.^o lx.^o
u1.^o Maith mor do ñabairt ar Gallair in bliaðain ri leir h[ui]a Conchobuir Þailxi, idon, Conn^b, mac in¹ Chal-
baig^c du inap' mafbað Seaan, mac Mic Tomair, idon,
raí cinn-peðna. Ocup ní fetar a jum, no a aipim, ar'
gabaird do bregðstis maið[^d] Gall ann, þa ab Cæða-þrum
7 fo Uilliam óg Nuinnienn 7 þa Christor Þlumged
et alin multi.—Ri^e Tuad-Muman d'eg, idon, Taðs, mac
Toiprædelbaig^f hui Æriain.—Cine, ingein Meg Æocasain,
idon, ben Tomair^d ois^d Meg Uisgi, ri[^g]^d Þer-Þatmac^d,
d'eg in^d bliaðain ri^d.—Maith mor do ñabairt ar
Gallair Macaire Oirgiall le hÆde, mac^d Eogain^d hui
Neill.—Maith do ñabairt ar Mac Matgamna le
Gallair na Miðe, du inap' gabaird Cæð og Mac Mat-
gamna 7 Mac Donncais Clanni-Ceallais et^d alin^d.—Ri
Oirgiall d'eg in bliaðain ri^d, idon, Þeirlim[ⁱð], mac
Æriain Meg Matgamna.—Æriain, mac Cinnlaim Meg
Uisgi, cenn^d a acme fein 7 tisgerna^f Clanni-hCinnlaim^f,
d'eg in^d bliaðain ri^d.—h[ui]a Mael-Þatraig² d'eg in^d
bliaðain ri^d, idon, Mañsur h[ui]a^d Mael-Þatraig^d.—

1465. ^aCætanðair, B. ^bom., A. ^cThis entry was re-inked in A.

1466. ¹an, B. ²-þraic, B. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^ble—by—prf., B. ^cThe order in B is: Cine—Ri—Maith mor. ^{d-d}om., B. ^eom., B. ^{f-i} after
d'heig (with idon prf.), B.

wit, himself and his son and many of his people were [1465] slain at Mass on Sunday.—Ir Mag Raghnaill died this year.—Henry, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, died this year.—John the Black, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.—John, son of Alexander, son of John Mac Domnaill Mor and many others with him were slain by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, the day before the feast of [St.] Michael, [A.D.] 1465, otherwise, 1465 [4?] ².

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. [1466] 1466. Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners this year by Ua Conchobuir Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, wherein was slain John, son of Mac Thomas, namely, an excellent leader. And it is not possible to recount or to reckon what was taken of good hostages of the Foreigners there, along with the abbot of Ath-truim¹ and with William Nugent junior and with Christopher Plunket and many others.—The king of Thomond, namely, Tadhg², son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, died.—Aine, daughter of Mag Eochagain, namely, wife of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, king of Fir-Manach, died this year.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla by Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Defeat was inflicted on Mag Mathgamma by the Foreigners of Meath, wherein were taken Aedh Mag Mathgamma junior and Mac Donnchaidh [Domnaill] of Clann-Celleaigh and others.—The king of Oirgialla, namely, Feidhlim[idh], son of Brian Mag Mathigamma, died this year.—Brian, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, head of his own ilk³ and lord of

1466. ¹ *Abbot of Ath-truim.*—Of the House of [the Virgin] Mary [for which see 1412, note 4, *supra*], *M. F.*, p. 253.

² *Tadhg.*—For the noteworthy

deeds wrought by him immediately prior to his death, see *M. F.*, p. 353.

³ *Of his own ilk.*—See the Table, 1454, note 4, *supra*.

Lochlainn mor, mac Céada, mic Pilib, t'heg.—Urian, mac Gillia-Patruis, mic an ariach deo Ócain mor (Meg Uisír^g), idon, abb^h Lepa-Sabail, t'heg^h 3^d 1duir 1anuairi^d.—Domnall^d hUa Leanna[1]n, idon, cananac do Muinntrí Lepa-Sabail, t'heg, idon, fer aenad, nemurchoideac. Obuit Nonir³ Maia^d.—Cu-Mara (idon^g, in Sílla gruamta^a), mac Claxanmair, mic Somairle Mic Caba, do marbað Nonir^{3d} 1unui^d.—Taðgⁱ duð, mac Urian^d Mic^d Gillia-Choifigle, t'heg an^d bliadain [ri]: idon, fer ariarair mòir i n-Óruinn 7 i n-Eadall; oir ar e do tabaird innra Róim euric Chonculainn ar Chon-naeatacaib^d.

A 93d | Kal. Ian. u. p., [l.^a xx.iiii.^a] Cennno Domini M.^o cccc.^o lx.^o iii.^o Ri Oirnidall t'eg in bliadain ri^b, idon, Eoghan, mac Ruighairde Meg Matgamna 7 Remann, mac Ruighairde, do riðat i n-a inað ror^c Oirnidallair^b.—Toirrhealbað riðat, mac^d hUa Neill^d (idon^e, mac Enri^e), t'heg in^e bliadain ri^e.—Cen^e Sílla duð, mac Pilib, mic Con-Connaet Meg Uisír, do marbað le muinntrí Domnacair, mic Meg Uisír, an bliadain ri^e.—hUa Þerðair t'heg in^e bliadain ri^e: idon, Domnall buidé, mac Domnall hUa Þerðair, idon, tairceð na hCenȝale, t'heg^f.—Maistom mor^b (idon^f, Maistom Ȝroipri Mhaighecroinn) do Ȝabairt le Mac Uilliam Clanni-Ricaird ar Ricaird a býre, dū mar' marbað Uilliam caeð a býre

1466. ³-a^f, (A) MS. g-g = 1403 i.i. h-h prf. (with idon after t'heg) to Urian, B. ⁱ = 1465 q.

1467. ¹ i, B. ^{a-a} = 1451 a-a, ^b om., B. ^{c-c} = b. ^{d-d} mac Enri 1 Neill —son of Henry O'Neill, B. ^{e-e} = 1403 i.i. ^{f-f} itl., n. t. h., A.; = 1423 b-b, B.

⁴ Lochlainn.—Cousin-german of the Brian mentioned in the next previous entry but one.

⁵ For, etc.—This statement I am unable to elucidate.

1467. ¹ Died.—“Irial O’Fergayl

Clann-Amhlaim, died this year.—Ua Mael-Patraig, [1466] namely, Maghnus Ua Mael-Patraig, died this year.—Lochlainn Mor⁴, son of Aedh, son of Philip, died.—Brian, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of The Great Archdeacon (Mag Uidhir), namely, abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January.—Domnall Ua Leanna[i]n, that is, a canon of the community of Lis-gabail, namely, a single-minded, inoffensive man, died. He died on the Nones [7th] of May.—Cu-Mara (namely, the Gloomy Gillie), son of Alexander, son of Somairle Mac Caba, was slain on the Nones [5th] of June.—Tadhg the Black, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Coisgle, died this year: to wit, a man of great consideration in Ireland and in Italy; for⁵ it is he that exacted the eric of Cuculain from the Connacians in Rome.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1467] 1467. The king of Oirgialla, namely, Eogan, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, died this year and Redmond, son of Rughraide, was made king in his stead over Oirgialla.—Toirdelbach the Red, son of Ua Neill (namely, son of Henry), died this year.—The Black Gillie, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the people of Donchadh, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, this year. Ua Ferghail died this year: to wit, Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of the hAnghaile, died¹.—Great defeat² (namely, the defeat of the Cross of Magh-cronn³) was inflicted by Mac William of Clann-Ricaird on Richard de Burgh, wherein were slain

(succeeded) in Daniel's seate," *M. F.*, p. 262.

² *Cross of Magh-cronn*.—*Cros-Maighe-croinn*; anglicised Crosmacron (bar. of Athenry, co. Galway). See O'Donovan's note, iv. 1049.

³ *Great defeat, etc.*—Given in more detail by *M. F.* at 1466 (p. 261), and, in a shorter and independent version, at 1467 (p. 262). An account apparently compiled from these and from the present text is in the *F. M. (ad. an.)*.

7 oēt piēit Galloglač, maille^g ne^g ročairde imða ale 7° aphaile^e.—Mac Cat̄mail o'heg in^e bliatðain ri^e, idon, Eogain, pēr^e einiš 7 egnuma 7 aphaile^e.—Sluac̄a^d mōr do ðenum leir hūa² Neill in³ bliatðain ri, idon^e, Enri, mac Eogain^e, a n-Oirēct-hūi¹-Chat̄ain. Ocup^r do'n^h turp^r ri in do marba^d Tomar, mac Pilib Meg Uīdīr (rcilicet^e, 9 Kalendap Octobri^r): idon^e, pēr^r a airi do'b' pēr^r tānig^r d'a tučair^d i n-a aiþri^r fein 7 aphaile^e.—hūa Ceallaiš Mainé d'eg in^e bliatðain ri^e—idon, Ceð, mac ðruain hūi¹ Ceallaiš—iþr^r pōrba a airi 7 hūa Ceallaiš do ðenum do mac Uilliam hūi Ceallaiš^e.—hūa Rait̄illiš d'eg an bliatðain ri, idon, Cat̄al, mac Eogain, micⁱ Seacanⁱ hūi Rait̄illiš 7 Toir̄delbach, mac Seacan hūi¹ Rait̄illiš, do piða^d i n-a ina^d.—hūa Cleipcen d'heg, idon, Conaing, macⁱ Uilliamⁱ, hūa^d Cleipcen, rai^e ne penčur 7 pēr tāi ait̄eod co coit̄cinn^e.

(A)

(B)

Niall, mac Mic C̄raibh Mic On τ-Oirfice^r, Mac Mat̄-
Mat̄gamna, idon, Oirfice^r gamna, idon, Niall, d'heg.
Loða-hērne 7 pērþun innri-cain, d'eg in bliatðain ri ii.
Kalendap Ianuarii.

Eoin, inðen Pilib Meg Uīdīr, idon, ben Cormaic
Meg Samraðain, d'heg^k.—Oonn, mac Caireppri Meg
Uīdīr, d'heg in^e bliatðain ri^e.

B 88c [b.] Kal. Ian. ii. f., [L. iii. a.] Anno Domini M.^o cccc.^o Ix.^o
iiii.^o Snum mor do ðenum a n-Oiricēd-ača in^l bliatðain
ri: idon, 1apla Óer-Muman do ðicennat², idon, Tomar,
mac Seum[1]r, mic Gepoio 1apla. Ocup^r ní ait̄p̄irid
1467. ²O, B. ³an, B. ^{g-g}7, B. ^bif—it is—prf., B. ⁱ⁻ⁱom., A.
^j=¹(gen. on mac), B. ^kafter Meg Uīdīr, B.
1468. ¹an, A. ²ðicē-, A. ^{a-a}=1451 a^a.

⁴ Son.—Hugh of the Wood, F. M.

⁵ Toirdelbach, etc.—Given under 1468 in the F. M.

⁶ Niall, etc.—The F. M. follow A; omitting, as usual, the day of the month.

William Blind[-eye] de Burgh and eight score gallows-glasses, along with a numerous force besides and so on.—Mac Cathmail died this year : to wit, Eogan, a man of hospitality and prowess and so on.—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan, this year into Oirecht-Ui-Cathain. And on that expedition was slain Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir (namely, on the 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23]) : to wit, the man of his age [years] who was the best that came of his country in his own time and so on.—Ua Ceallaigh of [Ui-] Maine—namely, Aedh, son of Brian Ua Ceallaigh—died this year after completion of his age in [in goodness] and the son⁴ of William Ua Ceallaigh was made[the] Ua Ceallaigh.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died this year and Toirdelbach⁵, son of John Ua Raighilligh, was made king in his stead.—Ua Cleircen died : to wit, Conaing, son of William Ua Cleircen, [one] eminent in history and a man that kept a general guest-house.

(A) (B)

Niall⁶, son of Mac Craith The Official Mac Math-Mac Mathgamana, namely, gamana, namely, Niall, died. Official of Loch-Erne and parson of Inis-cain, died this year on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].

Edain, daughter of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Cormac Mag Samradhain, died.—Donn, son of Cairpre Mag Uidhir, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. [1468 B.] 1468. A great deed was done in Droichead-atha this year : to wit, the Earl of Desmond, namely, Thomas¹, son of James, son of Earl Gerald, was beheaded². And the learned relate that there was not³ ever in Ireland a

1468. ¹ *Thomas*.—Eighth Earl.
See *Viceroy*, p. 378, sq.

² *Beheaded*.—*Ib.*, p. 385 and the

Notes.

³ *Not*.—Placed idiomatically before *relate* in the original.

A 91a

eolais co roisbe a n-Érinne ri am Gallmacam rob' feirr ínár é. Ocuir a m'arbað a yell le hlapla Saxonac 7 apaire.— | Mac Donncaid Thipe-hOilella t'heg, idon, Ruairí.— Maig Raighnall t'heg in^b bliadain ri^b, idon, Caithl^c 7^b tarpeč do ūnum o'a mac, idon, do Taigh^b.— hUa Ruairc t'heg, idon, Tigernan, mac Tarbh hUa Ruairc.— Baile hUa Raighnall^c do lorcach 7 maínirtip an Caibain in bliadain ri le Gallair 7 leirin Saxonac lep'tidéennach 1apla Óer-Muman 7 apaire.— Maiom mor i^d m-Óeinn-uama^d do taibhirt le Conn, mac Céada buide hUa Neill, dū ínár' marbað in Saibhíreč.

(A)

(B)

Inraigis^b do ūnum le piúb, mac Con-Connacht Donncaid, mac Tomair Meg Mheg Uidir, do marbað in bliadain ri 7 a mac le Connacht Meg Uidir, a Tír-cennfoda 7 creibha moja do 7 apaire.
taibhirt leir. Muinnter Donncaid do ūola leirna creibhaír a Clann-Ceallaig 7 Donncaid do fágsbaile doibh ari deireadh na creic, becan daine. Mac Con-Choncaid do bheit ari 7 torairdecht maiet do ūnum dó. Donncaid do inntoig ne mac Con-Choncaid 7 é fein 7 a mac do marbað do'n turur riñ le Donncaid. Donncaid do toisíchecht dia tig t'on turur riñ po buaird corcúir 7 comairdine 7 apaire.

hUa Caithl[1]n t'heg in^b bliadain ri^b, idon, Maighnuig hUa Caithl[1]n.— hUa Mailconaire³ h'heg, idon, Topna, 1468. ³Maei., B. ^{b-b}om., B. ^cMaig Raighnall, B. ^{d-d}after hUa Neill, B.

⁴ Better.—See the eulogium in *M. F.* (whose translation, owing to the death, Dec. 1, 1666, of his patron, Sir James Ware, ends abruptly with the Earl's arrival in Drogheda to meet the Deputy), p. 263.

The best encomium of Thomas is an endowment (1464) for choral

service in St. Mary's, Youghal, including a residence for the Warden (the *Guardianus* of papal instruments) and another for the vicars. The church, in consequence, was erected from a parochial into a collegiate. (Hayman, *Notes and Records of the ancient religious Foundations at Youghal*, p. 33.)

Foreign youth that was better⁴ than he. And he was [1468 B.] killed in treachery by a Saxon Earl⁵ and so on.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, Ruaidhri, died.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal, died this year and his son, namely, Tadhg, was made chief⁶.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Tigernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—The town of Ua Raighilligh⁷ and the monastery of Cavan were burned this year by the Foreigners and by the Saxon Earl by whom the Earl of Desmond was beheaded and so on.—Great defeat was inflicted in Benn-uama⁸ by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, wherein was slain the Savage.

(A⁹)

An attack was made by Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir and his son were Mag Uidhir, on Philip, son of slain this year by Donchadh, Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, in son of Mag Uidhir and so on. Tir-cennfhoda and large preys were carried off by him. The people of Donchadh went with the preys into Clann-Ceallaigh and Donchadh was left by them in the rear of the preys [with] a few persons. The son of Cu-Connacht overtook him, good pursuit having been made by him. Donchadh turned on the son of Cu-Connacht and himself and his son were slain on that occasion by Donchadh. Donchadh went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and rout and so on.

(B)

Ua Catha[i]n, namely, Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n, died this year.—Ua Mailconaire, namely, Torna, ollam¹⁰ of Ua Con-

⁵ Saxon Earl.—John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester.

of Cavan town (O'D. iv. 1057).

⁶ His—chief.—Literally, a chief was made of his son, namely, of Tadhg.

⁸ Benn-uama.—Peak of the cave; Benvadigen, near Belfast.

⁷ Town of Ua Raighilligh.—The castle of Tullymongan, north-east

⁹ (A).—This recension is followed by the F. M.

¹⁰ Ollam.—In history and poetry, F. M.

ollam hU1 Concobuir Connacht.—Mac Gaffraigh riuit
Meg Uisdir t'heg in^b bliathair ri^b, idon, Ruairíri.—
Maire[-Sh]eallain^b, mac Donnchaidh Mic Gaffraigh,
quieuit^e in Churist^e.—Moran do Cloinn-Gaffraigh do
marbair in^f bliathair ri^f le clann Ceða, mic^b Philib n a
tau a i ð i^b Mheg Uisdir, um^g Mac Gaffraigh fein^g (idon^h,
Donnchaidh, mac Donnchaidh dona^h) 7 umⁱ a mac, idon,
Ferðlim, 7 im^j a deirbhreatair, idon, Eoin 7 a mac riu,
idon, Diarmait, mac^b Eoin^b 7 truiur aile inaille^k riu^l,
reilicet, 1d[ib]ur Cusairti.—Cirffric, ingen hU1 Þanam,
idon, in^j ben do bi pe^k haðair 7 airmfir^k ag Philib Mag
Uisdir—idon^b, Philib, mac Tomair, mic Philib n a tau a i ðe
Meg Uisdir^b—t'heg¹ 7° 1duf 1ulii.—Ceð^m, mac Philib,
mic Tomair Mheg Uisdir, do marbair in^l bliathair ri le
cloinn Ceða, mic^b Philib n a tau a i ð e^b Mheg Uisdir^m.

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., [L. x.u.a.] Cennno Domini M.º cccc.º lx.º ix.º

(A)

1ndroigir do denum do brian Mainech, mac Donn-
clann Philib Meg Uisdir 7 éada, mic Ceða Meg Uisdir,
t'Emonn, mac Tomair oig do marbair in bliathair ri le
Meg Uisdir, ar clann Ceða clann Philib Mheg Uisdir.
Meg Uisdir a Mibol^g 7 creca mora do éabairt leo do'n
tarair riu. Ocu^r mac Donnchaidh, mic Ceða Meg Uisdir,
do marbair leo, idon, Brian Mainech.

(B)

1468. ⁴ mæll^e, B. ⁵ fium, B. ^{e-e} = 1379 h. ^{t-f} after Uisdir, B.
gg idon, [Mac] Gaffraigh fein—namely, [Mac] Gaffraigh himself, B.
h-h itl. t. h., A; l. m., t. h., B. ⁱ om., R. ⁱ om., A. ^{k-k=f-f}. ¹ a e^g—
she died, B. ^{m-m} = 1465 q.

1469. ^{a-a} = 1451 a-a.

1469. ¹ = 1468, note 9.

cobuir of Connacht, died.—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, namely, Ruaidhri, died this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Donchadh Mac Gaffraigh, rested in Christ.—Many of the Clann-Gaffraigh, including Mac Gaffraigh himself (namely, Donchadh, son of Donchadh the Luckless) and including his son, namely, Feidhlim-[idh], and including his brother, namely, John, and his son, namely, Diarmait, son of John, and three others with them, were slain this year on the Ides [13th] of August, by the son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe.—Aiffric, daughter of Ua Banaín, namely, the wife Philip Mag Uidhir—that is, Philip, son of Thomas, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe—had for a space of time, died on the 7th of the Ides [8th] of July.—Aedh, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. [1469]
1469.

(A)¹

An attack was made by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, on the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in

Mibolg and large preys were carried off by them on that expedition. And the son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Brian the Ui-Mainian², was slain by them.

(B)

Brian the Ui-Mainian², son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir.

² *Ui-Mainian*.—See 1432, note 7, *supra*.

(A)

1nσfοiσtό eile do ənenum
do clann ɭib Meg ɭiðir
ar clann Ceða cēta a long
7 Eogán, mac Ceða Meg
ɭiðir, do mærbæð leo do'n
túruf rín (iðon^b, arðci feil
A 94b Crot^b) 7 Blatibertac, a mac 7 | Coirmac húa Man-
ða[1]n.

Rifðeaprd^a óg húa Rairgillig d'heg in^e bliðan in rí i
cinn mír do Shampat^e.—Sluaiseð mor do ənenum in
bliðan rí^f leir húa n-Domnaill, iðon, Ceði ruas, mac^e
Neill húa Domnaill^e, a n-1ctar Connacht. Ocup bret^g
1ctar Connacht do ᵬabail do do'n^e túruf rín 7 húa
Domnaill^e do^h bretⁱ fluais 1ctar Connacht leir^h a cenn
Mic William aⁱ bupc, iðon, Ricard, mac Emainn a
bupc. Ocup a n-dul arrin d'innfotis^j aⁱ Clann-
Ricardⁱ. Ocup in Maðair-riðað^k 7 Baile-in-clair,
iðon, baile Mic William, do lorcad leo do'n túruf rín.
B 88d Ocup Mac William 7 Sil-mþruain do bretⁱ orra 7 |
mac húa Conchobuir Coircumruað do mærbæð leoⁱ. Ocup
húa Domnaill do toisect dia tig do'n túruf rín fo
buat^l eorgair 7^e comatome^m.—Ricard, mac Tomair a
1469. ^{b-b}f. m., t. h., (A) MS. ^{e-e}=1445^{e-e}. ^{d-d}t. m., t. h. (re-inked),
A; text, B. ^{e-e}om., B. ^f=^{e-e}. ^g=1466^b. ^{h-h}7 γλυαð 1ctar Connacht
do bretⁱ leir 7 oul—and the host of the Lower part of Connacht was taken
with him and he went, B. ⁱ Clann-Ricardⁱ (gen. on innfotis^j), B. ^j ann
—there, B.

³ Lurg.—The original has *long*,
a vox nihil in this place and mani-
festly due to the scribe.

⁴ Richard.—Tanist of Breifny.
F. M.

⁵ Month of Summer. — Namely,

May. In the same way, at 918
[-9], 1014, and 1109, *supra*, the
season (not the month) is men-
tioned relative to the incidence of
Low Sunday, when Easter (VIII.
C) fell on April 25.

(A)

Another attack was made by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir on the sons of the same Aedh in Lurg³ and Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, and Flaithbertach, his son and Cormac Ua Manchain were slain after this in the same year (namely, on the eve of the Feast of [Holy] Cross). Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, and Flaithbertach, his son and Cormac Ua Manchain were slain by them on that expedition (namely, on the eve of the feast of [Holy] Cross [May 3]).

Richard⁴ Ua Raighilligh junior died this year at the end of a month of Summer⁵.—A great hosting was made this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht. And hostages of the Lower part of Connacht were received by him on that expedition and Ua Domnaill took the host of the Lower part of Connacht with him against [Upper] Mac William de Burgh, namely, Ricard, son of Edmond de Burgh. And they went from that to [make] an attack on Clann-Ricaird. And the Machaire-riabhach⁶ and Baile-in-clair⁷, namely, the town of Mac William, were burned by them on that expedition. And Mac William and the Sil-Briain⁸ overtook them and the son of

⁶ *Machaire-riabhach*.—*Grey Plain*; barony of Clare, co. Galway.

⁷ *Baile-in-clair*.—*Town of the plain*; Clare-Galway. When, in response to the parishioners, who, their petition set forth, daily molested by the men of the woody and mountainous nation of those parts, were unable to hear the divine offices and receive sacraments according to the English rite of themselves and their predecessors, St. Nicholas of Galway was erected by Innocent VIII. (Feb. 8, 1484) into

a collegiate church, the vicarage *de Baleynclair*—of the annual value of less than six marks sterling—was annexed thereto. (Theiner, p. 492.) Whence it may be inferred that, as they would hardly consent to have their residence made thus ancillary, the Clanrickards abandoned the place (in favour of Dunkellin) in consequence of the inroad of O'Donnell.

⁸ *Sil-Briain*.—See [1356], note 4, *supra*.

[1469]

(B)

Uáire, do mairbheadh le clainn τ-Sheacain a bhuirc in bliathain ri.—hUa Gadhra do eg inº bliathain ri, idon, rai sionnachairbheathº, idon, Eoghan 7 a mac, idon, Eoghan óc.—hUa Cianach[1]n d'eg inº bliathain riº, idon, Taadh, idon, rai rench[1]dº 7 feir tirí aitheann, arº m-briathair buaetha o domhan 7 o deinno[n].—Mac an τ-Sheacain, idon, Ráthraig os Sathair, do ḡabair le Rátheċair 7 tigernas Leitxi-Catáil do ḡabair do Ráthraig Ráit maille ne cungnum hUa Neill (idon¹, Enri¹) 7 Mic Uibhlinn. Ocup aip' máir do Sheacairfeccair do curp aip innarbhathº doibh.—Domhnall, mac Óriain, mic Pilib, mic² in τhilla a duibhº Meg Uisdeir 7 Gillia-1ru, mac Cormaic, mic³ Gillia-1ruº hUa Flannagasa[1]n, do mairbheadh le clainn Ceathair Mheg Uisdeir 7 le Muimneach-Mancain a rupt Cécht-inbhir, 9^o Kalendair Septimbris.—Maireadhreig, ingen Pilib mic⁴ in τhilla a duibhº Meg Uisdeir, idon, ben Mic Gillia-Phinnein, idon, Taadh, mic Óriain Mic Gillia-Phinnein, ḍ'heg^m inº bliathain riº.—Toirbhdeilbač, mac Catáil oig Mic Maghnúra Megº Uisdeirº, d'eg inº bliathain riº.—Taadh dubhsileč, mac Mic Cormac Meg Uisdeir, do mairbheadh le clainn Ceathair Meg Uisdeir in bliathain riº.—Diarmait bocair, mac Duinn Catáinairg Mic⁵ Maghnúra[α]⁶ Meg Uisdeir, obint⁷.—Tomairº Maif[8] Sgolraig obint⁸.—Seacanⁿ buidhe, mac Seacain moir Mheg [C]ra[1]č, idon, comorba Térmointinn Daibeo[1]č, ḍ'heg inº bliathain [ri] 7 comorba do ḫenam i n-a inađ do Dhiarmuid, mac Maireuib, mic Muirír Meg [C]ra[1]č^{en}.

1469. 1-ba, B. 2 ḍ'heg, B. k ne renchur—in history, B. 1¹=1383^{b-b},
m after the first Phinnein, B. 2^{a-n}=1394_{f-f}.

⁹ Ua Gadhra.—Lord of Coolavin (co. Sligo), F. M.

¹⁰ Achadh-inbhir.—Field of the estuary; Aghinver, Lough Erne,

Ua Conchobuir of Corcumruadh was slain by them. And [1469]
 Ua Domnaill went to his house on that occasion with
 triumph of victory and rout.—Ricard, son of Thomas de
 Burgh, was slain by the sons of John de Burgh this
 year.—Ua Gadhra⁹, namely, an excellent man without
 defect, that is, Eogan, died this year, and his son, namely,
 Eogan junior.—Ua Ciana[i]n, that is, Tadhg, namely, an
 eminent historian and a man that kept a guest-house,
 died this year after gaining victory from world and from
 demon.—The son of the Savage, namely, Patrick Savage
 junior, was made prisoner by the Whites and lordship of
 Leth-Cathail was taken by Patrick White, with the aid
 of Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and of Mac Uibilin. And
 as many as lived of the Savages were forcibly expelled
 by them.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Philip, son of
 the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Isu, son of
 Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannaga[i]n, were slain by
 the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir and by the Muinter-Man-
 chain in the port of Achadh-inbhir¹⁰, on the 9th of the
 Kalends of September [Aug. 24].—Margaret, daughter of
 Philip, son of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely,
 wife of Mac Gilla-Finnein, that is, of Tadhg, son of Brian
 Mac Gilla-Finnein, died this year.—Toirdelbach, son of
 Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior, died this year.
 Tadhg the Black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir,
 was slain by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir, this year.—
 Diarmaid the Poor¹¹, son of Donn Cathanach Mac
 Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died.—Thomas Mag Sgoloigi
 died.—John the Tawny, son of John Mor Mag Craith,
 namely, Superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died this
 year and Diarmaid¹², son of Mark, son of Maurice Mag
 Craith, was made Superior in his stead.

co. Fermanagh.

¹¹ Poor.—That is, voluntarily.¹² Diarmaid, etc.—Same idiom asin 1468, note 6, *supra*.

[Cal. Ian. ii. p., [l.^a xxii.^a.] Anno Domini m.^occcc.^o
 lxx.^o Pilis Mhas Uisdeir do eis in¹ bliatánam ri, idon, mac
 Tomair, mic Pilis, mic Ceða ruait^b; idon^c, mac uiruis
 rob' feirr deiric 7 daenacast 7 rob' feirr o'fear cogaird do
 bhi i n-a amhrin 7 aðsbur. rið Þær-Manac san ffragabhrac 7
 apaire.^e — | Sluaigheð mor in bliatánam ri leir hUa Neill,
 idon, le^d Enri, mac Eogain h[1]^f Neill^g, a^g Clann-
 Ceða-burðe^h a^g cenn Mic Uisgilin 'ra Ónib-þrianc. Ocuⁱ
 Mac Uisgil-burðe 7 Clann-Ceða-burðe do þul ap
 creic ap Mac Uisgilin 7 hUa Neill 7 Mac Uisgilin do
 brefit^j orra 7 trorid do Ȣabairt^k doib^l t'a ceile^m sepeðⁿ
 lai^o. Ocuⁱ bryreath ap Clann-Ceða-burðe. Ocuⁱ Ceð
 og, mac Ceða burðe, do gabail ann 7 Mac Suibne na
 cailleð 7 Eoin ruaidh Mac Suibne do gabail ann. Círt,
 mac Domnall cael hUa Neill, do marbað ann 7 carpt-
 del² Ȣatðergrí³ do gabail do'n^h turur rín t'hUa Neill^h,
 7 a Ȣabairt a laim Mic Uisgilin t'a cormeo. Ocuⁱ hUa⁴
 Neill do toigheacast tia¹¹ tis do'n turur rín fo buaird
 corraig 7ⁱ comairðmi¹. — Þlað mor a Þeraið-Manac an
 bliatánam ri, idon, Círpainz 7 hUa Plannagá[1]n (idon^j,
 Cormac, mac^c Gillá-1ru^o) Tucat-Ó-Ratca t'eg vi 7 moran
 aile nað aipimteir. — Cogad^d mor t'eirði etep hUa Neill
 7 clann Círt hUa Neill in bliatánam ri^k 7 clann Círt
 do þul ap innarbað a Tríran-Congair 7 Conn, mac Ceða
 burðe, do gabail leo a n-afgairð⁵ hUa Neill. — Cogad^e mor
 t'eirði etep Mac Uisgilin 7 Mag Ænghurfa 7 Mag
 Cenngurfa do brefit^j a Ȣaepariðecta a Leit-Ó-Catcail 7 coinne

1470. ¹ an, A. ²-rilen, B. ³ Ȣatð-, A. ⁴ O, B. ⁵-ðarð, B. ^{a-a}=1451a-a.
^b Meis Uisgrin 7 apaire, B. ^{c-e} om., B. ^d om., A. ^e ap-on, B. ^f hUa
 Neill, ad., B. ^{g-g} tegmail o'ceile doib—and they fell in with one another
 (ocuⁱ prf. to Círt.), B. ^{h-h} leir hUa Neill do'n turur rín—by Ua Neill
 on that expedition, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ Ó'a, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ=1444 i-i. ^{j-j}=1392 b. ^k om., B.

1470. ¹ Dubh-trian.—Black third; | ² Defeated. — Literally, it was
 anglicised Dufferin, a barony in co. | broken on the, etc.
 Down, west of Strangford Lough. | ³ Aedh.—O'Neill.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1470] 1470. Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas, son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red, died this year: to wit, the son of a sub-king who was the best in charity and humanity and was the best man of battle that was in his time and one that was to be king of Fir-Manach without opposition and so on.—A great hosting [was made] this year by Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, into Clann-Aedha-buidhe, to join Mac Uibhilin in the Dubh-trian¹. And [Conn] Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and the Clann-Aedha-buidhe went on a foray on Mac Uibhilin and Ua Neill and Mac Uibhilin overtook them and battle was given by them to each other at close of day. And the Clann-Aedha-buidhe were defeated². And Aedh³ junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, was taken there and Mac Suibne of the Wood and Owen Mac Suibne the Red were taken there. Art, son of Domnall Ua Neill the Slender, was slain there and the castle of Sgathdergi was obtained on that expedition by Ua Neill and he gave it into possession⁴ of Mac Uibhilin to keep it. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—Great plague, namely, Airaing⁵, in Fir-Manach this year and Ua Flannaga[i]n (that is, Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu) of Tuath-Ratha and many others that are not reckoned died thereof.—Great war arose this year between Ua Neill and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Art went, after [their] expulsion, into Trian-Congail and Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, took [sides]⁶ with them against Ua Neill.—Great war arose between Mac Uibhilin

⁴ Possession. — Literally, *hand*. From its situation (on Sketrick Island, Strangford Lough), this castle was of the utmost importance to Mac Quillin (Mac Uibhilin) for the retention of Dufferin.

⁵ Airang.—The meaning of this word is unknown to me.

⁶ Took sides.—That is, billeted them, until the opportunity should arise for reinstating themselves in Omagh

B 89a do gabail do ne Mac Uibilin. Innforisg¹ do denum^c do Mac Uibilin ap Mag Aengusa i n-a ina^d coinne 7 marom do cabairt aip¹. Ocup Mag Aengusam do lot 7 do gabail ann 7 a diaf mac do gabail ann, idon, Briaan 7 Conn. Ocup ni lusga ina oet plicit do marba^e i rin marom rin 7 caerai^f eet Meag Aengusa do eup rompo doib. Ae^g Mag Aengusa d'a leanainn 7 marom do cabairt do ap in Ruta 7 Seinicin carrae^g Mac Uibilin, do gabail leir 7 Seinicin ruas, mac Teborth Mic Uibilin, do gabail ann 7 moran do gabail 7 do marba^e ann. Ocup comphuairleu^h do denum atorpa apⁱ na brait^j rin, le^k 7 ap le^l 7 rin do denum doib 7 araire.

(A)

Clann Ciprt hU^o Neill 7 clann Briaan oig do toe^m do ap innforisg¹ a Tip-Eogain 7 mac hU^o Neill do teagmhaile an ordeⁿ rin 1 Tobram, idon, Ruair^ori, mac Enri, mic Eogain, le clann Ciprt hU^o Neill 7 le rlict Enri hU^o Neill a tig hU^o Chorp^o a Tobram 7 moran aile malle

toe^m fa'n m-baile 'fan ordeⁿ 7 mac hU^o Neill do marba^e leo (idon^o, a tig hU^o Corra Thobrha[1]n^o) 7 moran eile nae^p ariuntar^q runn.

A 94d

Sluaighe^r mor do denum leir hU^o Neill (idon¹, Enri¹) a Tipan-Con^o[1]l co marci^s in Coicid uime: idon, hU^o Domnall 7 Tip-Mana^t 7 Oirecht-hU^o-Cha^o[1]n 7 Mac Uibilin. Ocup a m-be^u tamall ap^u in⁸ Coill-i-ctapraig

1470. ⁶-us^oad, A. ⁷leat, B. ⁸an, B. ¹⁻¹Marom mor do tabairt le Mac Uib[89a]lin ap Mag Aengusa—Great defeat was inflicted by Mac Uibilin on Mag Aengusa, B. ^m pem—himself—ad., B. ^o7, B. ^{o-o}=1469 b-b

⁷ Took his herds.—For the purpose of settling down in Lecale, after expelling Mac Quillin.

⁸ Leth-Cathail.—Half of Cathal

(who was fifth in descent from Fiachna, sl. 626[-7], *supra*; *Book of Rights*, p. 165); Lecale, co. Down.

⁹ Route.—In Antrim; here by

and Mac Aenghusa and Mac Aenghusa took his herds⁷ into [1470] Leth-Cathail⁸ and he met with Mac Uibilin. Attack was made by Mac Uibilin on Mag Aenghusa in the place of meeting and defeat was inflicted on him. And Mag Aenghusa was injured and captured there and his two sons, namely, Brian and Conn, were captured there. And not less than eight score were slain in that defeat and the herds of Mag Aenghusa were driven before them. Aedh Mag Aenghusa followed them and defeat was inflicted by him on the Route⁹ and Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin was captured by him and Jenkin the Red, son of Tibbot Mac Uibilin, was captured there and many [more] were [some] captured and [some] slain there. And co-liberation was made between them respecting¹⁰ those hostages, side for side, and peace was made by them and so on.

(A)

The sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Brian junior came on an inroad into Tir-Eogain and the son of Ua Neill, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Neill, arrived that night in Tobran. And the sons of Art and the descendants of Henry¹¹ went to the town in the night and the son of Ua Neill and many others not reckoned here were slain by them (namely, in the house of Ua Corra of Dobran).

A great hosting was made into Trian-Conghail by Ua Neill (namely, Henry), with the magnates of the Fifth around him: to wit, Ua Domnaill and the Fir-Manach and Oirecht-Ui-Cathain and Mac Uibillin. And

metonymy signifying the Mac Quillins, whose territory it was.

¹⁰ Respecting.—Literally, *on.*

¹¹ Henry.—O'Neill, the Turbulent; ob. 1392, *supra.*

as milliúrð aghann 7 as lórcád tigéð. Ocup a n-dul tarpir ap feprait bona Tuama 7 a n-dul trut in Piðbað 7 a m-beð orðci ap in Riacr-e-mor 7 a n-dul arfín co hethan-dubcainiprzi, idon, co baile Cumm, mic Ceða buiðe 7 a m-beð da orðci ann. Ocup Enri, mac Óriam ballaig hUí Neill 7 Fei[ð]lim[rið], mac mic hUí Neill buiðe 7 Óriam, mac Neill Ghallta, do tocht arteac cum hUí Neill. Ocup umla 7 ppregrna o'fagail do uatxa uile 7 rið do cengal do atopra 7 [Mac] hUibilin^e. Ocup hUat^t Neill do dul arfín a Rinn-Siðne 7 a Þeð ann ne realad as lórcád aghann 7 tigéð⁹.

(A)

Ocup^o mac Ceða buiðe, Ocup innitoð dia baile fein idon, Óriam, do ðul a n-Órið do'n torf rín fo buarð cor-Ulæð

7 cpeccā mora do bretið leir a timceall in t-rlumaið iþin Piðbað. hUa Neill do dul le Mac Uibilin a n-Órið Ulæð 7 a Þeðt arfín dia baile fein. Conn, mac Ceða buiðe 7 clann Círt hUí Neill 7 fliðt Enri do Þeðt a Tír-Éogain 7 cpeccā mora do ðenum doib ap clann Pheti[ð]lim[Þeð] hUí Neill^c.

Ranbilin^e capraic Saðair 7 mac Seoaf[1]n Saðair do 1470. ^{9.-10.} A.

¹² *Coill-ichtarach*.—Lower wood; Killeiter, bar. of Loughinsholin, in south west of co. Derry.

place intended is, in all probability, Toome Bridge on the Lower Bann (*Adamnan*, p. 53).

¹³ *Pass—Tuam*.—*Fersaid Buna-Tuama*; Cf. the *Tripartite* (P. I.): “Patrick went from the territory of Dal-Araide [westwards] over Fertais-Tuamma to Ui-Tuirtri.” The corresponding place in the Book of Armagh is: *Venit vero sanctus per Doim [Tuaim] in regiones Tuirtri, ad Collunt [Slieve-Gallion] Patricii* (fol. 15c). The

¹⁴ *Edan-dubcairgi*.—Brow of the black rock; Edenduffcarrick (now Shane's Castle; two miles from Randalstown, on the northern shore of Lough Neagh, co. Antrim); the residence of O'Neill of Clannaboy.

¹⁵ *Henry*.—Brother of Hugh O'Neill the Tawny, and, consequently, uncle of Conn and Brian.

¹⁶ *Ua Neill*.—Probably, the Hugh

[1470]

they were a while at the Coill-ichtarach,¹² destroying crops and burning houses. And they went across at the Pass at the mouth of Tuam¹³ and went through the Fidhbadh and were a night on the Riasc-mor and went from that to Edan-dubcairgi,¹⁴ namely, to the town of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, and were two nights there. And Henry,¹⁵ son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled and Feidhlim[idh] grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill¹⁶ the Tawny and Brian, son of Niall [Ua Neill] the Foreign, went to submit to Ua Neill. And obedience and homage was got by him from them all and peace was established by him between them and Mac Uibillin. And Ua Neill went from that into the [Island of] Rinn-Sibhne and was there for a space, burning crops and houses.

(A) (B)¹⁷

And the son of Aedh the Tawny, namely, Brian, went¹⁸ into the Ard of Ulidia and large preys were carried off by him around the host into the Fidhbadh. Ua Neill proceeded with Mac Uibillin into the Ard of Ulidia and went¹⁹ from that to his own town.

Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sept of Henry went into Tir-Eogain and great forays were done by them on the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill.

Raibilin²⁰ Carrach Savage and the son of John Savage,

named in the previous note.

¹⁷ (B).—This precis it will be seen, is at total variance with the original.

¹⁸ Went, etc.—It being futile to give battle to the superior forces of the invaders, Brian went before them and brought all the cattle of Ard by a circuitous route into Clannaboy. Meanwhile, Conn pro-

ceeded to reinstate the sons of Art (cf. the fourth entry) and raid a territory under the protection of O'Neill.

¹⁹ Went, etc.—As he made no attempt to assist or avenge his kinsman and vassal, it may be concluded that he crossed the Upper Bann and proceeded straight to Dungannon.

²⁰ Raibilin.—The native diminutive of Ralph.

ðul ari ƿiðal ois̄ci a Leit-Cat̄ail 7 techt doib a timcell an tiḡi a poibe in Sheinirgal, idon, Þat̄rath Þairt 7 e fein 7 curd o'a b̄rat̄iðuð do gabal doib 7 mac in t-Shaðairið, idon, Þat̄rath og, o'fæðail doib ari na b̄rat̄iðoib ƿin. Ocup Leit-Cat̄ail 7 reiniðgalact̄ Gall Ulacð do ᬁabairt do mac in t-Shaðairið ari⁹.—hUa⁹ Domnall do ƿul, ƿluas̄, eo bel-aða-Conaill a coinne hUa⁹ Raigillið 7 impusagad̄ do beið atorpha. Ocup mac Ceða hUa⁹ Raigillið (idon¹, Eman²) do marbað ann 7 mac in erpuic hUa⁹ Gallcobair do marbað ann do'n le[1]x aili 7 eið 7 daine do marbað ann³. Ocup hUa⁹ Domnall do tocht dia tiḡ do'n turur ƿin.

(A)

A 95a Clann Círt hUa⁹ Neill do techt ari coilltib⁹ Sila-Bairiill 7 ari ðaingneð a ferainn fein idon, Enri 7 Þriðan, le clann 7 creaca mora do denum hUa⁹ Neill, idon, le clann doib ari clann hUa⁹ Neill. Enri, mic Eogain. Clann hUa⁹ Neill do ƿul ari cuartruðuð fa ᬁeanntar Sila-Bairiill 7 clann Círt 7 clann Þriðan ois̄ do ᬁegmair doib a timceall in Ath-leathan. Ocup clann hUa⁹ Neill do b̄rifed̄ ari clann Círt 7 maiom móri do ᬁabairt popra. Ocup Enri, | mac Círt hUa⁹ Neill, do marbað ann, idon, rai cinn-féodna 7 rep do bi lan o'a tene 7 ðeineacð 7 do deirc 7 do daenacð. Ocup a b̄rat̄air aile do marbað ann, idon, Þriðan, mac Círt hUa⁹ Neill. Ocup Tóirþðealbað ruðð, mac Þriðan ois̄ hUa⁹ Neill 7 moran o'a b̄rat̄iðuð do' marbað ann⁴.

1470. ¹ atorpha—between them, B. ² maille rið—along with him—ad., B. ³ after Neill, B.

²¹ White.—See the seventh entry of 1469.

²² Bishop.—Laurence O'Gallagher; succeeded to Rapha before

1469; ob. 1477. See Ware, *Bishops*, p. 240; O'D. iv. 1069.

²³ Ath-leathan.—Broad ford; whence Baile-atha-leathain (town

went on a night march into Leth-Cathail and they came around the house in which was the Seneschal namely, Patrick White²¹ and himself and some of his kinsmen were taken by them. And the son of Savage, namely, Patrick junior, was obtained by them for those hostages. Leth-Cathail and the seneschalty of the Foreigners of Ulster were given to the son of Savage again.—Ua Domnaill went, [with] a host, to Bel-atha-Conaill to encounter Ua Raighilligh and there was an engagement between them. And the son of Aedh Ua Raighilligh was slain there, and, on the other side, the son of the bishop²² Ua Gallcobair was slain there, and horses and persons were killed there. And Ua Domnaill went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion.

(A)

The sons of Art Ua Neill went to the woods of Sil-Baidhill and to the fortress of their own territory and great forays were done by them on the sons of Ua Neill.

The sons of Ua Neill went to reconnoitre towards this side of Sil-Baidhill and the sons of Art and the sons of Brian junior met with them around Ath-leathan.²³ And the sons of Ua Neill overcame²⁴ the sons of Art and inflicted great defeat upon them. And Henry, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain there: to wit, an excellent leader and a man that was full of knowledge and of hospitality and of charity and of humanity. And his other brother, Brian, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain there. And Toirdelbach the Red, son of Brian Ua Neill junior and many of his kinsmen were slain there.

(B)

Two sons of Art Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Brian, were slain in this year by the sons of Ua Neill, that is, by the sons of Henry, son of Eogan.

of the broad ford), Ballylahan (co. Sligo).

²⁴ Sons,—overcame.—Literally, It was broken by the sons on, etc.

hUa⁴ Neill 7 a clann do ūl fo carplen clannni Ciprt,
 idon, carplen na-hOgmais¹⁰. Eoghan^c hUa Domnall 7
 clann Nechtan hUa Domnall do ḡabail le clann Ciprt a
 n-aḡaird hUa Neill.—Craicca mōra do denum do clann
 Phei[ð]lim[če] hUa Neill ap clann Muirceirtas¹¹ oīd
 hUa Neill. Þreif do denum do^t clann Muirceirtas¹² oīd
 B 89b ap clann Pei[ð]lim[če]^f 7 Seanan, | mac Pei[ð]lim[če]
 7 Pei[ð]limid^o, mac Pei[ð]limid, do marbaid leo, idon,
 da bairfach a fine fein 'mun am rīn. Ociur mac aile
 d'Pei[ð]lim[13] d'eg 'ra fechtas in cētna, idon, Niall hUa
 Neill.—Craicca mōra do denum do Conn, mac Ceidh
 buidhe, ap clann Pei[ð]lim[če] hUa Neill.—Mac Domn
 ēaird in Chorainn, idon, Óriain, mac Tair̄s Mic Domn
 ēaird, do marbaid le^e Tair̄s, mac Óriain Mic Domnēaird, a
 torat̄eac̄t craicce 7 a mac do marbaid ann, idon, Ceidh.—
 Ruaidhri hUa hEagras¹¹, idon, mac hU[1] Eas̄ra buidhe, do
 marbaid le mac Mic Domnēaird in Chorainn, idon, le
 Muirceirtas, mac Tair̄s Mic Domnēaird.—Seanan, mac
 Domnall ballairg Meg Uidhir, do marbaid le Ruaidhri,
 mac Óriain, mic Pilib Meg Uidhir, pribidie^c 1duir
 Cpprulir^e.—Clann Domnēaird, mic Ceidh Meg Uidhir 7
 clann Cormaic, mic Ceidh cētna, do ūentum craicce ap
 Cateal og Mac Mat̄snura a Rinn-Cipri^g.—Óiarmait Mac
 Mat̄sgamna obuit 6 1duir Cpprulir^e.—Cateirfina^h, inigin
 Concubair moir Meg Ual[č]airg¹² bean Óiarmaita
 Meg [C]ra[1]č, moritup^v.

[Cal. 1an. iii. f., [L.^a uii.^a,] Anno Domini M.^occcc.
 Lxx.º i.^o

1470. ¹⁰-muir-, A. ¹¹-órla, A. ¹² Ual̄res (phonetic form of Ual̄s
 ar̄s), A. ^s mic — of the son, prf., B. ^tle—by, B. ^{u-u}=1394
^vmoritup eft, B

1471. ^a = 1451^{a-a}.

²⁵ During.—Literally, about.

Ua Neill and his sons went against the castle of the [1470] sons of Art, namely, the castle of the Oghmadh. Eogan Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill took [sides] with the sons of Art against Ua Neill.—Great forays were made by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill on the sons of Muircertach Ua Neill junior. A [night] attack was made by the sons of Muircertach junior on the sons of Feidhlimidh, and John, son of Feidhlimidh and Feidhlimidh junior, son of Feidhlimidh, namely, two heads of their own ilk during²⁵ that time, were slain by them. And another son of Feidhlimidh, namely, Niall Ua Neill, died in the same week.—Great forays were done²⁶ by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, on the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, Brian, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Donnchaidh, in pursuit of a prey, and his son, namely, Aedh, was slain in it.—Ruaidhri Ua hEaghra, namely, son of Ua hEaghra the Tawny, was killed by the son of Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, by Muircertach, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh.—John, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, was killed by Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of April.—The sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the sons of Cormac, son of the same Aedh, made a foray on Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior in Rinn-Airigh.—Diarmait Mac Mathgamna died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.—Catherine, daughter of Concubar Mor Mag Ual[gh]airg, wife of Diarmaid Mag Craith, dies.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. [1471]
1471.

²⁶ *Were done.*—For the second time this year. See the sixth entry.

(A)

Cairlen na hOgmarðe do
gábaile leif húa Neill in
bliadán rí, idon, le hÉnri,
mac Eogain. Ocup if amlaist
fo do gábaile e: idon, cumaig
do éabairt do clann hU[.] Neill 7 do clann Círt t'a
ceile a t-toiruč an Seimhrič, mur ta mormaist annro.
Ocup bhríreš ap clann Círt 7 da mac Círt do marbaš
ann 7 moran aile leo. Ocup clann hU[.] Neill do dul
arrrin a tímceall an cairlen 7 húa Neill do éečt cuca.
Ocup Sile, ingen Neill gairb Uí Domnall, bean Neill,
mic Círt U[.] Neill, do beč iρin cairlen 7 Niall fein 7 in
A 95b čuīd aile t'a bhríreš | do dul i cenn U[.] Domnall 7
Conallac. Ocup húa Neill do beč p'a'n cairlen o
čur an Seimhrič co depeš erphair. Clann Círt do éečt
arṭeč cum Uí Neill 7 in cairlen do éabairt do 7 húa
Neill t'a éabairt t'a mac fein, idon, do Conn 7 e fein
d'imeetéct dia čiš fo buairiš corfain 7 comairdme 7 apaire.

Sluatšeč^b móir in bliadán rí le Mac Uilliam Óruig
a n-1čtar Connacht do cumnum le mac Óruain hUí Con-
coubair 7 dul doib fo cairlen Sligis 7 clann Eogain hUí
Concoubair do beč i cenn Uí Domnall 7 Domnall, mac
Eogain, do dul 'ra cairlen. Ocup tor in toru[.]r do
bhríreš le Mac Uilliam 7 rič do denum doib.—Trían-
Congal uile do gábaile le Conn, mac Círt a buiðe, in
bliadán rí 7 a tečt arṭeč čuīge, idon, mac hUí Neill 7
Mac Uiblin 7 hÉnri, mac Óruain Óallair.—Cogaš mor
in bliadán rí a n-[U]iš-Páilgi etep húa Concoubair 7

1471. ^{b-b} om., B.

1471. ¹As—here.—Literally, as it
is before us here (eighth entry of
1470, *supra*).

²Mac William.—Of Clanrickard.
³Son.—Rory (Rughraide), son
of O'Conor the Brown.

(A)

The castle of the Oghmagh was taken this year by Ua Neill, namely, by Henry, son of Eogan. And it is thus it was taken: to wit,

an encounter was given by the sons of Ua Neill and by the sons of Art to each other, in the beginning of the Winter, as narrated before here.¹ And the sons of Art were defeated and two sons of Art and many others with them were slain therein. And the sons of Ua Neill went from that round the castle and Ua Neill came to them. And Sile, daughter of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, wife of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, was in the castle, Niall himself and the other part of his kinsmen having gone to join Ua Domnaill and the Conallians. And Ua Neill was beneath the castle from the beginning of Winter to the end of Spring. The sons of Art [then] submitted to Ua Neill and the castle was given to him and Ua Neill gave it to his own son, namely, to Conn and he himself went to his house with triumph of victory and rout and so on.—A great hosting [was made] this year by Mac William² de Burgh into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht, to aid the son³ of Brian Ua Conchobuir and they went against the castle⁴ of Sligech and the sons of Eogan Ua Conchobuir were [gone] to join Ua Domnaill, but^{4a} Domnall, son of Eogan, went into the castle. And the fortification of the door was broken down by Mac William and [then] peace was made by them.—Trian-Conghail⁵ was all [re-]taken

(B)

[1471]

The castle of Oghmagh was taken this year by Ua Neill, namely, by Henry, son of Eogan, from the sons of Art Ua Neill.

⁴ Castle.—It was taken the previous year by O'Donnell from the Domnall (O'Conor Sligo) here mentioned. The present entry shows that it was given back for

the valuables then exacted (including Lebar na hUidhri).

^{4a} But.—Literally, *and*.

⁵ Trian-Conghail.—See the sixth entry of 1470.

Tarðs hūa Concoberir. Ocuir Tarðs do þúl a cenn Gall
7 ríluas Þall do brefit leir a n-[U]-f-Þauit 7 in tir do
mílliuð dois co leir. — 1apla Cille-ðara 7 Þall na
Miðe do denum innigort[ē] a Þerit-niut 7 crecca mora
do þenum ari Mag Macgamna. Ocuir Mag Mac-
gamna do tñol a tñre 7 airta 7 loircti mora 7 ári
daine do Þabairt ari Þallaib do, a n-díscail na creac
rinn.^b — Muirceartach, mac Eoghan hūi Neill, d'heg in
bliadair ri^c.

(A)

Innigort[ē] do denum do
þrian, mac Þerit[ō]lim[ē]
hūi Raigilliç, i Clann-in-
caic ari Þerit, mac Sheam
hūi Raigilliç 7 creacá do
cupu rompo dois. Ocuir Þerit
do brefit orra 7 imrua-
gad do betz atorrha. Ocuir
Catair, mac Iriail, mic
Þerit[ō]lim[ē], do marbað. ann 7 Þerit do Þabair
taib aili.

Ruairðri, mac Donncaid, mic Ceða Meg Uisdir, do
marbað le Colla, mac Ceða Meg Uisdir 7 le n-a clann
ag teč Meg [C]raig¹ n-Clair-ruadhin² i Termonn.
Ocuir Donncaid og, mac Donncaid, mic Ceða Mag Uisdir,
do lenmuin Colla 7 Colla do marbað do^d 7 a mac do
1471. ¹a, B. ^c om., B. ^d leir—by him, B.

⁶ They—him. — Literally, their coming into his house to him [took place]. The proleptic possessive is a native idiom.

⁷ Son.—Brian, son of Niall the Foreign (i.e. anglicised).

⁸ Kildare. — Thomas, seventh Earl, deputy of the Duke of Clarence, 1468–75. Gilbert, Viceroy, p. 394 sq.

(B)

Catair, mac Iriail, mic
Þerit[ō]lim[ē] hūi Raigilliç,
do marbað le Þerit, mac
Sheam hūi Raigilliç, a tó-
nairdecht creici do rinned le
þrian, mac Þerit[ō]lim[ē] hūi
Raigilliç, ari Þerit 7 Þerit
gal feni do Þabair an la
Catair, mac Iriail, mic
creca le þrian.

Þerit[ō]lim[ē], do marbað. ann 7 Þerit do Þabair do'n
taib aili.

⁹ Fern - magh. — Alder - plain; anglicised Farney (co. Monaghan). See O'Donovan's note, iv. 1074–5.

¹⁰ Clann-in-caich.—See 1377, note 8, supra.

¹¹ Alt - ruadhin. — The F. M. misread Alt - Ruaidhri; which, O'Donovan erroneously adds, is the form in the A text.

¹² Vengeance.—The F. M. sub-

this year by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, and they [1471] came and submitted to him,⁶ namely, the son⁷ of Ua Neill and Mac Uibhilin and Henry, son of Brian the Freckled.—Great war this year in Offaly between Ua Concobuir and Tadhg Ua Concobuir. And Tadhg went to meet the Foreigners and took a host of Foreigners with him into Offaly and the country was entirely destroyed by them.—The Earl of Kildare⁸ and the Foreigners of Meath made an inroad into Fern-magh⁹ and great forays were done by them on Mag Mathgamna. And Mag Mathgamna mustered his country and great spoiling and burnings and slaughter of persons were inflicted on the Foreigners by him, in revenge of those forays.—Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died this year.

(A)

An inroad was made by Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, into Clann-in-caich¹⁰ on Ferghal, son of John Ua Raighilligh and preys were driven in front of them by them. And Ferghal overtook them and there was an encounter between them. And Cathair, son of Irial, son of Feidhlim[idh], was slain therein and Fergal was made prisoner by the other side.

Ruaidbri, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was killed by Colla, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and by his sons, at the house of Mag Craith in Alt-ruadhin,¹¹ in the Termon. And Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, pursued Colla and Colla was killed by him and his son was killed along with him on the morrow, in the same place, through vengeance¹² of God and

Cathair, son of Irial, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, was slain by Fergal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, in pursuit of a prey that was made by Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, on Ferghal and Ferghal himself was taken the same day by Brian.

(B)

stitute *miorbuilibh* (miracles) for the textual word!

marbað fáfir^e in la aip náttarac^c i Rin inað cetna,
tpe^e inneceus^d Té 7 Tábeo[1]g im fáruiss^d in Termuinn.
— Sluaðas^b do ðenam leir húa Neill a Tír-Ópergal 7
Tír-Ópergal uile do lófcað leir. Ocúr mac rið Thíre-
Concail uile 7 clann Alipit húi Neill do bret^c aip.
Ocúr húa Neill do ȝeect d'a tis^c do'n turur Rin fo buairð
corðar 7 comaiðm^e.—Mag Uisdir, idon, Tomair oð,
mac Tomair Meig Uisdir, do ȝur a tiðeruair de aip^f ðrað
A 95c Té^f, aip carðimⁱ upmoir a aip ne depc 7 | ne daenaðt 7
ne cennur-þeðna 7 ne feiceñnuir coitcenn do daða^j 7
d'eisrið Erenn. Ocúr tiðeruair Þep-Manað do ȝabairt
d'a mac, idon, d'Emonn Mag Uisdir 7 a mac aile d'þas-
baal 1^g n-a ȝanuifri aip Þerfað-Manað, idon, Donncað
7 mac aile a n-erpuicord^h Cloðair, idon, Rora.

(A)

Ἐμονν, τας ερπαὶς Clo-
έαιρ, ιδον, ερπες Ριαρυη,
νεοὲ δο βι 1 η-α αιρειθεοὲαι
1 Cloēap 7 1 η-α ρερην 7 1
η[-α] αιρητιγερη 1 Clain-
ηιη—φεη ρυβαλταὲ, ροέραιδ,
δεξιηηγενε—σ'εη 1η blia-

ðain þi, 18 Kalendas Maii. Ocurt tob' e þin Domnað
Cærs in tan þin.

Óeð, mac Óriain, mic Óilib n a t u a i ð e³ Meg
Uí Óir, d'heg 16^b Kalenda Marci^b.—Saṁþat^h te in
bliððam rí.—Caithlin^b, ingen Gill-Íru oig Mic Gill-
Óuib, idon, bean Eoðain húi Óhalair^h, d'heg a Saṁþat^h
na bliððna [rā]^b.—Táðs húa Conchubair, idon, mac in

1471. ²-γενερο, A. ³-ις, B. ε-ο om., A. ^{f-i} f. m. (under εο), t. h., A; om., B. ε om., Λ. ^{h-h}= 1394 ^{f-i}. The Σαμητο is after the Ταργ entry and first on 89c, B.

(B)

Οἱριτεοῖςαι Clocari τὸν
in θλιαστῶν [την]: ιδον, Θμονν,
μας Ριαριαι ερρυις; νεος
το bi 1 n-α αιρέτεοῖςαι α
Clocari 7 1 n-α περηρυν 7 1
n-α αιρητιζερνα α Clam-
misi 7 αραιε.

¹³ *Of the Termon.*—See 1395, *supra* and the references there given.

¹⁴ King.—O'Donnell.
¹⁵ But.—Literally, and

of [St.] Dabeog, for the profanation of the Termon.¹³— [1471]
 A hosting was made by Ua Neill into Tir-Bresail and all Tir-Bresail was burned by him. And the sons of the king¹⁴ of all Tir-Conaill and the sons of Art Ua Neill overtook him. But¹⁵ Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, put his lordship from him for love of God, after spending the greater part of his life in charity and in humanity and in leadership and in general protection to the [bardic] bands and to the erudite of Ireland. And lordship of Fir-Manach was given to his son, namely, to Edmond Mag Uidhir and another son, namely, Donchadh, was left as tanist over Fir-Manach and another son, namely, Rosa,¹⁶ in the bishopric of Clochar.

(A) (B)

Edmond, son of the bishop of Clochar, namely, bishop Pierce¹⁷, one who was archdeacon in Clochar, and parson and head lord in Claen-inis—a virtuous, affable, good-natured man—died this year on the 18th of the Kalends of May [April 14]. And that was Easter Sunday¹⁸ that time.

The archdeacon of Clochar died this year: namely, Edmond, son of bishop Pierce; one who was archdeacon in Clochar and parson and head lord in Claen-inis and so on.

Aedh, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, died on the 16th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 14].—A hot Summer this year.—Kathleen, daughter of Gilla-Isu Mac Gilla-duibh junior, namely, wife of Eogan Ua Dalaigh, died in the Summer of this year.—Tadhg¹⁹ Ua Conchubair, namely, son of the

¹⁶ Rosa.—Consecrated in 1449, *supra*; died, 1483, *infra*.

¹⁷ Pierce.—See 1450, note 12, *supra*.

¹⁸ Easter Sunday.—This is correct,—IX. F.

¹⁹ Tadhg, etc.—See the fourth entry of the present year.

Chalbair, mic Murcail hU1 Conchobar, idon^b, rai cinn-peadar^a, d'heg an^b blierdair ri^{bh}.—Clannⁱ Glaisne, idon, Conchubar . . . , do gairdair le brion riac, mac Cathail hU1 Raignillies su marth a Samprad na bliardna ro 7 a leigin amach in bliardain cheona gan riac-lagaird.— . . . philippi et Iacobi, anno Domini 1471.

B 89^e [b.] Cal. Ian. 1111. p. [L^a x.iiii.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cccc.^o lxx.^o ii.^o Emonn Mag Uidir do riusa^d a^b Ferfach-Mana^c an bliardair ri. — Macgumann, mac Torlumdelbaⁱ hU1 brion, d'heg an^b blierdair ri^c, idon, tanurta¹ Tuath-Mhuman.—Ruairidh, mac Maghnuig^a hU1 Catha[1]n^e, (idon^f, hUa Catha[1]n^f) idon^e, rai cinn-peadar^a, do marba^d a peall² le Mac Uibilin, idon, le Seinicin capra^c Mac Uibilin.—Sluaigaird do^e denum^e le Conn, mac Ceada bui^d hU1 Neill 7 le Gof[F]raigⁱ hUa Catha[1]n, idon^e, derbhrat^c do Ruairidh^e, docum in Ruta do d'isair³ mic hU1 Catha[1]n (idon, Ruairidh^e) orra^d. Ocup imruasat do be[1]e atorrha 7 Goffraigⁱ hUa Catha[1]n do marba^d t'en uisci^d do gair le Ruairidh Mac Uibilin: idon, fer do bi lan d'eine^c 7 do^b derc 7 do cennur-peona^b in Goffraigⁱ rin. Indroisighⁱ do denam in la ar namhara^c do mac Ceada bui^d ar in Ruta 7 marom mor do chabairt do orra 7 Mac Uibilin⁴ do marba^d ann,

1471. ¹⁻ⁱ 95b, t. m. (the excision of which makes the item imperfect), t. h., A ; om., B. ⁱⁱ 95c, t. m. (opening of entry was on cut-away part), n. t. h., A ; om., B.

1472. ¹ tanurta, A. ² ueiU (u is the phonetic form of ñ), A. ³ d'isair-, A. ⁴ Uidir, A. ^{a-a}=1451 ^{a-a}. ^b ar—over, B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^d om., B. ^e idon, mac Maghnuig^a hU1 Catha[1]n—namely, son of Magnus Un Catha[1]n—ad., B. ^{f-f} itl., t. h., A; hUa Catha, idon, text after Ruairidh, B. ^{g-g} Ruairidh hU1 Catha[1]n, text, B. The words in () are itl., t. h., A. ^{h-h} t'egnum—of prowess, B.

²⁰ Glaisne.—O'Reilly.

²¹ Thomas.—Supplied from the | thirteenth entry of 1490, *infra*.

²² Philip, etc.—The erased part,

Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Conchubair, namely, an eminent leader, died this year.—The sons of Glaisne,²⁰ namely, Concubhar [and Thomas²¹], with [other] magnates, were captured by Brian the Red, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, in the Summer of this year and they were set free the same year without ransom.— . . [on the feast of SS.] Philip²² and James, A.D. 1471.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. [1472 B.] 1472. Edmond Mag Uidhir was made king in Fir-Manach this year.—Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, namely, tanist of Thomond, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n, (that is, [the] Ua Catha[i]n) namely, an eminent leader, was slain in treachery by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin. A hosting was made by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, and by Godfrey Ua Catha[i]n, namely, brother of Ruaidhri, to the Route,¹ to avenge the son of Ua Catha[i]n (namely, Ruaidhri) upon them. And there was an encounter between them and Godfrey Ua Catha[i]n was slain with one cast of a javelin by Rughraide Mac Uibilin: to wit, a man that was eminent in² hospitality and in charity and in leadership [was] that Godfrey. An inroad was made on the morrow by [Conn] son of Aedh the Tawny on the Route and great defeat was inflicted by him on them and Mac Uibilin, that is, Cormac, namely, an eminent leader without defect, was slain therein. Rughraide Mac Uibilin was [then] made [the] Mac Uibilin³ and peace was made by him with the

in all probability, recorded the birth of a member of the Mac Manus family.

1472. ¹ *Route*.—See 1470, note 9, *supra*.

² *Eminent in*. —Literally, *full of*.

³ *Rughraide* — *Uibilin*. — The same collocation as in 1468, note 6, *supra*. Henceforward, the idiom is regularly used.

1^odon, Cormac, 1^odon, rai cinn-féadna gan uirerbaid. Mac Uibhilin do denum do Ruighairidh Mac Uibhilin 7 rič do denum do re mac Ceidh buriðe 7 coinne do gabal dois re hOirpecht-hUli-Catca[1]n. Ocup Mac Uibhilin do dul 1^o coiti bec ar buri na Íanna do dul 1^o cenn hUli Catca[1]n 7 drem d'Oirpecht-hUli-Catca[1]n do tegmarl do ag dul a tir do 7 a marbaid 7 a Úatcaid air in m-Íanna 7' ariale.
A 95d—Donncaid Mag Uisdir (mac^j Tomair oig^j) do | gabal annⁱ blicdai [ri]^j le Mag Uisdir, 1^odon, le hEmann^k, mac^e Tomair oig^j, 1 n-a baile pein^e 7 fuairlucad^l mor^l do buan ar d'eachm^m 7 d'eideid 7 do buain^m.—Clann Meig Raighnall, 1^odon, Concobuir 7 Mael[-sh]eaclainn, do marbaid le rliet Mael[-sh]eaclainn Meig Raighnall⁶: 1^odon^e, da mac tairis^j dob' feirr eimeac^c 7 cennur-féadna do bi 1 Connachtair^e.—Coinne do gabal etep hUla Neill (1^odonⁿ, Ónraⁿ) 7 hUla n-Domnall (1^odonⁿ, Ceidh riuaidⁿ) 7 imruagad do beič atopra. Ocup hUla Neill do^o buriad ar hUla n-Domnall^o co rona, renamail 7 marom mor do tábairt raiř ag^e bel áta an Caiflein-maoil^e. Ocup Mac Suibne (Panad^p, 1^odon^a, Mael-Muire^p) do marbaid ann maille re moran aile 7 ariale^q.—Óriam, mac Pei[ó]lim[é]e, mic Tuinn, mic Con-Connaict Meig Uisdir, do marbaid le clann Seacain^r buriðe Meig Matgama 7 le Clann-Domnall Clannni-Cedllais^s 7' ariale^t.—Roir^e, ingen Concobuir, mic Concobuir aili Mic Maighura, 1^odon, ben Maighura, mic Óriam, mic Concobuir oig Meig Uisdir, quiensit in [Churto] 7 lour Decembri^u.

1472. ⁵a, B. ⁶-aón-, A. ⁷τ-8-, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ om., A. ⁱⁱ=1403 ⁱⁱ.
^k Mac Uisdir, ad., B. ¹fuairluc[é]i mora — large ransoms, B. ^{m-m}=1444 ⁱ⁻ⁱ. ⁿ⁻ⁿ=1384 ^{e-e}. ^{o-o} after renamail, B. ^{r-p}=1383 ^{b-b}. ^{q-q} do marbaid ann, 1^odon, Mael-Muire 7 moran aile maille furi^r—was slain there, namely, Mael-Muire and many others along with him, B.

⁴ Cast.—Literally, drowned.

son of Aedh the Tawny and a meeting was accepted by them with the Oirecht-Ui-Catha[i]n. And Mac Uibilin went on a small cot on the mouth of the Bann, to go to meet Ua Catha[i]n. And a party of the Oirecht-Ui-Catha[i]n met him on going on land and he was slain and cast⁴ on the Bann and so on.—Donchadh Mag Uidhir (son of Thomas junior) was captured this year by [the] Mag Uidhir, namely, by Edmond,⁵ son of Thomas junior, in his own town and large ransom was exacted from him of horses and apparel and of kine.—The sons of Mag Raghnaill, namely, Conchobur and Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, were slain by the descendants of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn Mag Raghnaill: to wit, two sons of a chief who were best in hospitality and leadership that were in Connacht.—A meeting was held between Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and Ua Domnall (namely, Aedh the Red) but⁶ there was an encounter between them. And Ua Neill overcame⁷ Ua Domnall courageously, prosperously and great defeat was inflicted on him, at the mouth of the Ford⁸ of the Caislen-maol.⁹ And Mac Suibne (of Fanad, namely, Mael-Muire) was slain therein, along with many others and so on.—Brian, son of Feidlim[idh], son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and by the Clann-Domnall of Clann-Ceallaigh and so on.—Rosa, daughter of Concobur, son of another Concobur Mac Maghnusa, namely, wife of Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, rested in [Christ] on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of December.

⁵ *Edmond*.—See the first item of the present year.

⁶ *But*.—Literally, *and*.

⁷ *Overcame*.—Literally, *broke on*.

⁸ *Ford*.—Of the river Shrude.

⁹ *Caislen - maol*. — Bare castle; Castle Moyle, co. Tyrone.

B 89d

[Cal. 1an. vi. p., [L.^a xxix.^a,] Anno Domini M.^occcc.^o
lxx.^o iii.^o Maior morte do scabariꝝ le Mag Ragnall¹,
idone, le Tard, ap̄ r̄lecht Mail[-sh]eaclainn Mez Raſ-
nall², du inar' marbað ceirþre þin deg d'uaiplið r̄lecta
Mail[-sh]eclainn maille ne moran aile.—Thetaer, mac Þarunin Dealbna, | do scabariꝝ a feall le mac a
dephraetar fein, idone, le Ciprioiꝝ, mac Semur Numin-
rann 7 a b̄reið do^b co baile Cēta-cliat 7 a milleð and.—
Donncað, mac Cēð[a] Mez Uisdir, d'eg in bliaðan 11^b:
idone, fai cinn-þeðna 7 fein do bi lan do depe 7 d'atne
7 do daenaðt. C egi i n-a tig fein, iap m-buairð o
doman 7 o deaman.—Tomair, mac^d Mez Uisdir, idone,
mac Emainn, mic Tomair^e, do marbað le^e clainn Caðal
Mez Uisdir^e a feall.—Aer, mac Domnall ballairð
Mez Uisdir, d'eg i^c n-a tig fein fo buairð Onsgaða 7 aitruðe^c.
—Ruairðri, mac Cipri hui Neill, d'heg in^c bliaðan 11^c.
—Sile, ingen Ruairðrath Mez Maðgamna, obnit prutis^c
[Calendae] Januarii^c.—Caðal ruabac, mac Duinn Cað-
anairð, mic Maðgair Mez Uisdir, d'eg^f in bliaðan 11
18 [Calendae] Octobrī^f.—Hoc^g anno d'heg^g . . .

A 96a

[Cal. 1an. viii. p., [L.^a x.^a,] Anno Domini M.^occcc.^o
lxx.^o iii.^o Donn ruairð^b, mac Con-Connaët Mez Uisdir,
do marbað le mac Ricaird Mic Caðnair a trutdan^b.

(A)

þlaistbeirtas Þag Uisdir
(. . g Eocagain^c) d'heg i n-a
tig fein iap m-buairð Onsgaða
7 aitruðe.

(B)

þlaistbeirtas Þag Uisdir
d'heg, idone, mac ruig Þer-
manac, idone, mac Tomair
aig Mez Uisdir 7 ingine Mez
Eocagain.

1473. ¹-on-, A. ²-on-, A. ^{a-a}=1451 ^{a-a}. ^b om., B. ^{c-c}=^b. ^dEmund
—of Edmond—ad., B. ^{e-e} after feall, B. ^{f-f} obnit, B. ^{g-g}=1383 ⁱ.

1474. ^{a-a}=1451 ^{a-a}. ^{b-b} om., B. ^c=1379 ^{c-c}. (The reading was doubt-
less: mac ingine Mez, as in B.)

1473. ¹ Put to death.—Literally, | F. M. adds: for his own misde-
was destroyed. The entry in the meanours.

[1473]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. 1473. Great defeat was inflicted by Mag Raghnaill, namely, by Tadhg, on the descendants of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn Mag Raghnaill, wherein were slain fourteen men of the nobles of the men of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, along with many others.—Edward, son of the baron of Delvin, was taken in treachery by the son of his own brother, namely, by Christopher, son of James Nugent, and he was carried to the town of Ath-cliath and put to death¹ there.—Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and a man that was full of charity and of knowledge and of humanity. He died in his own house, after victory over² world and over demon.—Thomas, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Edmond, son of Thomas, was slain by the sons of Cathal Mag Uidhir in treachery.—Art, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died in his own house with³ victory of Unction and penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Art Ua Neill, died this year.—Sile, daughter of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].—Cathal the Swarthy, son of Donn Cathanach,⁴ son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, died this year, on the 18th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 14].—This year died⁵ . . .

Kalends of Jan., on 7th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1474. Donn the Red, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the son of Richard Mac Cathmail in a quarrel.

[1474]

(A)

Flaithbertach¹ Mag Uidhir died in his own house, after victory of Unction and penance.

(B)

Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir died: to wit, the son of the king of Fir-Manach, namely, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and of the daughter of Mag Eochagain.

² Over.—Literally, *from*.

³ With.—Literally, *under*.

⁴ Cathanach.—See 1434, note 6, *sup.*

⁵ Died.—Most probably, one of

the Mac Manus family.

1474. ¹ *Flaithbertach, etc.* — The obit in the *F. M.* is compiled from A and B.

Cneacá^b mór a do denuim do hUa Domnall ap muinní-
tir hUa Neill, idon, ap Céad m-ballač, mac n-Domnall^b.—hUa Concobair Phailsi d'eg in^b bliatðain ri^b, idon, Conn, mac in¹ Calbair^c 7 a mac, idon, Catáir, do riðat
1 n-a inað.—Thetaer Þluingeð, idon, Gallmacam
rob' férri cennuir-féadna 7 daenacast do bi 'ra Miðe,
d'eg^a in bliatðain ri^b, iap m-brerit buða o doman 7
o ðeaman^b.—Fergal^c, mac Seacain hUa Raigillið, d'eg
in^b bliatðain ri^b.—Coigat^b mór in bliatðain ri etep hUa
Neill 7 hUa n-Domnall. Ocup mac Céada buiðe hUa
Neill 7 hUa Neill do Ȣul ap Þluaiðeð a Tír-Conaill.
Ocup Tír-Céada do lorcáð leir do'n turur ri 7 techt
þlan dia tig^d.—Innforiðið do denuim do hUa Neill (idonⁱ,
Enri^j) ap mac Céada buiðe 7 ap clann Círt hUa Neill
'ra Tuaiscert 7 cneacá mór a do Ȣur rómpo doib^e.
Ocup Tírion-Congail uile do brerit oppa 7 hUa² Neill
do brerit na cneacá leir dia^h n-a in deoin^h 7 techt diaⁱ tigⁱ
imþlan.—Cn Þilla a ub hUa hEagra do marbáð le
n-a deirþratáir a feall, idon, le hEogán hUa hEagra^j.—
Marom mór do Ȣabairt in bliatðain ri leir hUa
Ceallair ap hUa Concobair n-donn, idon, Peiðlim[1^k],
mac Toirþvelbað 7 hUa Concobair do marbáð ann
7 Mac Suibne co n-a Ȣir mac do marbáð ann 7 morgan
aile nað ariumteir annro.—Marþreð, ingen Céada ruair
Meg Matgamna, idon, bean Donncair, mic^b Tomair
ois^b Meg Uisdir—idon^j, bean rob' férri cneacá 7 eimeac
po bi 'n-a haimriþ—á heg 'Oarðan pojim Nodlair 7 a
haolucáð a Cluain-eoir, po buairt Ongráð 7 aitþriðe^l.

1474. ¹ an, A. ² O, B. ³ n-Óa-, B. ⁴ a eg—he died, B. ⁵ The order
in B is: Fergal—Cn Þilla—Innforiðið—Marom. ^{ff}=1392^b. ^{fg} om.,
B. ^{hh} om., B. ⁱⁱ after imþlan, B. ^{jj}=1470^t.

² Gaining.—Literally, bringing.

³ Conn.—The ally of O'Neill in the expedition mentioned in the

⁴ Tuaiscert.—North (of Antrim); anglicised Twescard (a deanery of 21 parishes in Connor diocese) in previous entry.

[1474]

Great forays were made by Ua Domnaill on the people of Ua Neill, namely, on Aedh the Freckled, son of Domnall.—Ua Concobair Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, died this year and his son, namely, Cathair, was made king in his stead.—Edward Plunket, namely, the Foreign youth who was the best in leadership and humanity that was in Meath, died this year after gaining² victory from world and from demon.—Fergal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died this year—Great war this year between the Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. And [Conn] son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and Ua Neill went on a hosting into Tir-Conaill. And Tir-Aedha was burned by him [Ua Neill] on that expedition and he went safe to his house.—An inroad was made by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) on [Conn]³ son of Aedh the Tawny and on the sons of Art Ua Neill in the Tuaiscert,⁴ and large preys were driven in front of them by them. And the whole of Trian-Congail⁵ overtook them, but⁶ Ua Neill took the preys with him in their despite and went to his house full safe.—The Black Gillie Ua hEaghra was killed by his brother, namely, by Eogan Ua hEaghra, in treachery.—Great defeat⁷ was inflicted this year by Ua Ceallaigh on Ua Concobuir the Brown, namely, Feidhlim[idh], son of Toirdelbach and Ua Concobuir was slain therein and Mac Suibne with his two sons and many others that are not reckoned here were slain therein.—Margaret, daughter of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, namely, wife of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior—to wit, the woman who was best in piety and hospitality that was in her time—died, with victory of Unction and penance, the

the Taxation of Boniface VIII.
(D. I., V. p. 209-10).

⁵ *Trian-Congail*.—By metonymy
for the forces of Conn O'Neill, who

had retaken the territory in 1471.

⁶ *But*.—Literally, and.

⁷ Great defeat, etc. — Given at
greater detail by the *F. M.*

Mag Tíge Rína[¹] n Teallaitéig-Túinéadha, idon, Tairg, d'heg in bliathain cétana⁸.—Ruighraiðe og Mag Matgamna d'heg in bliathain ri iarr m-breitebh suadha o domhan 7 o deaman 7 apraleb.⁹—Óriam, mac Þei[ð]lím[ðe] hui Raitillieig, do ghabal in^b bliathain ri^b le Seán, mac^b hui Raitillieig^b (idon^k, mac Toirbherbaig hui Raitillieig^k) 7 le clann Céada hui Raitillieig.^d—Uilliam Mac Gaffraig, idon^b, duine matr' oireacht do muinntir clainni Þilis Meig Uisding^b, d'heg in bliathain ri, 5^b Nonar Márcaib.

A 96b [Cal. Ian. 1. f., [L. xx. 1. a.]] Cennno Domini M.º cccc.^c
lxx. u.^d

(A)

Cogaibh moibh in bliathain ri etepair Mag Matgamna, idon, Remann, mac Ruighraiði 7 clann Céada rúairibh Meig Matgamna. Imlírci neirt do dhéanum do clann Céada rúairibh a Þeprn-thuisig 7 rúaság Gall do teict i n-a n-airceir. Ocuif Mag Matgamna do teict airtéid fa Þoganaig 7 a dul amach ariur i Þeprn-thuisig 7 clann Céada do dul ari Gálltacht. Mag Matgamna do dul ari ríbal ari Gálltaibh 7 clann Céada rúairibh 7 Goill Macaire Oirgíall do bheirecht oifre. Ocuif matrom moibh do tábairt ari Mag Matgamna 7 he fein do ghabal ann 7 Óriam, mac Ruighraiðe Meig Matgamna,

(B)

Mag Matgamna do ghabal an bliathain [ri], idon, Remunn, mac Ruighraiðe Meig Matgamna, le clann Céada rúairibh Meig Matgamna 7 le Gálltaibh Macaire Oirgíall. Ocuif Óriam, mac Ruighraiðe Meig Matgamna, do ghabal ann 7 moibh aile do ghabal 7 do marbhach faru (no^b, maille riu^b).

1474. k-k=1403 i.i.

1475. a-a=1451 a-a. b-b=1423 b-b. (Maille riu is = faru).

⁸ Thursday.—Dec. 22; Christmas falling on Sunday.

1475. ¹ Went.—Eastwards, into Farney.

Thursday⁸ before Christmas and was buried in Cluain-eois.—Mag Tighernain of Teallach-Dunchadha, namely, Tadhg, died the same year.—Rughraide Mag Mathgamna junior died this year, after gaining² victory from world and from demon and so on.—Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, was captured this year by John, son of [the] Ua Raighilligh (namely, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh) and by the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh.—William Mac Gaffraigh, namely, a person of the people of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir good [to counsel in a tribal] assembly, died this year, on the 5th of the Nones [3rd] of March.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. [1475]
1475.

(A)

Great war [arose] this year between Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, the Red. An immigration in force was made by the sons of Aedh into Fern-magh and a host of Foreigners came to their assistance. And Mag Mathgamna entered towards Eoganach and went¹ out again into Fern-magh and the sons of Aedh went² to the Foreign settlement.³ Mag Mathgamna proceeded to march on the Foreigners and the sons of Aedh the Red and the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla overtook them. And great defeat was inflicted on Mag Mathgamna

(B)

Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, was captured this year by the sons of Aedh Mathgamna the Red and by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla. And Brian, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, was captured therein and many others were [either] captured or slain with them.

² Went.—They fled, apparently, in order to draw Mac Mahon after them.

³ Foreign settlement.—In the Plain of Oriel (Orgialla), mentioned in the next sentence.

do ḫabail ann 7 moran aile do ḫabail 7 do marbað and.

Mac an t-Shaibhirais 7 Pei[ð]lim[is], mac mic hUí
 B 90a Neill, do | ḫabail le Conn, mac Aedá huiðe 7 mac an
 t-Shaibhirais t'eloð uaða i n-a diaig rin.—Sluasgeð mor
 do þenum leir hUa n-Domnall in^e bliatðanri^c, idon, le
 hUeð ruat, mac Neill gaip hUa Domnall^e, do ḫabac¹
 brian, mic Pei[ð]lim[te] hUí Raigilli^g, ap hUa
 Raigilli^g. Ocup techt do co Del-ača-Conaill 7 rič do
 þenum do riþ hUa Raigilli^g annrin. Ocup a dul
 arpin 'ra n-Cn̄gaille do cungnum² le clann 1riai[il] hUí
 Peip̄ail do bi i n-a carpati^b aig^c. Ocup nept do ḫabail
 ann do annrin 7 dul arpin³ a n-[U]ið-Phailši to ḫocat ap
 Gallair^d a n-epat^e a at̄ur do tuit le Gallair^f poim^g rin.
 Ocup moran do'n Miðe do milliud leir 7 baile carplein
 Óelbna do lorcatt dois 7 rič do þenum do ne Gallairⁱ
 i n-a diaig rin. Clann-Cholmain^j 7 Calparsi^k t'eirgi^l
 dois 'ra n-Gaird-eirgrir 7 Galloglaig⁴ 7 Eppennat⁵ do
 buain tis annrin⁵ 7 hUa Domnall 7 Toirrþelbað Mag
 Uisðir do inntoð⁶ ap in torpat⁷ taeð t-[f]iaþ do baile
 Meig Cimelgair⁷ bryreð ap coimtinol na tigræð rin
 7 moran do buain tis t'a n-damni⁸, a timcell mic Meig
 Cimelgair⁹. Ocup m fuaþatdu⁹ en upcūr o'n torpat⁷
 o rin amac⁹. Ocup dul do arpin do cungnum² la n-a
 carpati^b a n-[U]ib-Maine⁹ 7 arpin a Clann-Ricaird 7
 dul^e do^e arpin a Connacine Cuile¹ 7 arpin n-1ctar
 Connacat⁷ a ḫorðeðt dia⁸ tis do'n turar⁹ fo buaið
 corgrair⁷ comatðme⁹.—Bærun Ódealbna t'eg in bliatðanri^c, idon, rai cinn-festna 7 fer do^b ferur deirc 7
 daenacat⁷ do^b ferur aitne ap gac elatðanri do bi do

1475. ¹tob-, B. ²cumnum, A. ³arpin (a scribal mistake), A. ⁴-g^b, with contretu.-mark attched. to l, A; -glaða, B. ⁵ann, B. ⁶-g, A. ⁷-g, B. ⁸t'a, A. ⁹om., B. ^d=1396 ^c. ^eafter do arpin, B. ^fom., A. ^g-g=1444 ¹.

⁴ Or.—Literally, and.

⁵ Fell.—In 1439, supra.

⁶ Castle-town.—That is, a town defended by a castle. “Castle-

and he himself was captured therein and Brian, son of Rughaidhe Mag Mathgamna, was captured therein and many others were [either] captured or⁴ slain therein.

[1475]

The son of Savage and Feidhlim[idh], grandson of Ua Neill, were taken by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and the son of Savage escaped from him after that.—A great hosting was made this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, to rescue Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, from [the] Ua Raighilligh. And he went to Bel-atha-Conaill and peace was made by him with Ua Raighilligh then. And he went from that into the Anghaile to aid the sons of Irial Ua Fergail, who were friends to him. And he obtained power there then and went from that into Offaly, to war on the Foreigners, in eric of his father who fell⁵ by the Foreigners before that. And much of Meath was destroyed by him and the castle-town⁶ of Delvin was burned by them and peace was made by him with the Foreigners after that. The Clann-Colmain and Calraighi rose against them in the Garb-esgir and [Foreign] gallows-glasses and Irish were rescued⁷ from them then and Ua Domnaill and Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir turned on the pursuing party, on the west side of the town⁸ of Mag Amhalghaidh and defeated the full muster of those territories and many of their people were forced from them along with the son of Mag Amhalghaidh. And they got not one shot from the pursuing party from that out. And he went from that to aid his friends in Ui-Maine and from that [south] into Clann-Ricaird and he went [north] from that into Conmaicne-Cuile and from that

towns," *F. M.* "This is an amplification by the Four Masters, who are ever on the look out to magnify the exploits of O'Donnell!" (O'D iv. 1094).

⁷ Rescued.—They were being car-

ried off as prisoners, or hostages, by O'Donnell.

⁸ Town. — Ballyloughloe, co. Westmeath; for which see the exhaustive note, *F. M.* iv. 1095.

Sehallais Erenn i n-a aimri. Ce eis iap m-buaird o doman 7 o 'demon.—Ceod hUa Neill d'eg in bliadain ri^h, idon, Ceod, mac Eogain, mic Neill oig hUⁱ Neillⁱ: idon, pep do bi lan d'aitne 7 d'eineac 7 do cennur-fedna. Ce eis i n-a tig pein iap m-buaird Onsga^a 7 ait-puig^c.—Ceod hUa Domnall, idon, mac Nechtain hUⁱ Domnallⁱ, do batad in^e bliadain ri^c a coiti bic ap bun na banna.—hUa Peigail d'eg in^e bliadain ri^c, idon, Seanan, mac Domnall hUⁱ Peigail.—| Mac^d Urian Mic Maghnus^a, idon Tomar og, mac Tomar^e, mic Pilib, mic^e Urian, mic^e Muil-tShea^flann, mic Muil-nura, mic Ruair^gri, mic Duinn moir Meg Uisdeir, d'heg hoc anno im Shamuin^h.—hUa Ceallaig, idon, Taed cae^c, mac Uilliam hUⁱ Ceallaig, do eup an t-rægail de an bliadain ri^h.—Eodain og, in gen Magis^gter^h Seo^h[i]n^h Meg Uisdeir, idon, bean Eogain, mic^e Eogain^c hUⁱ Ureiblen, obint^h 15 Calendar Maiⁱ.—Cu-Connacht^j, mac Urian duib, Mac Maghnus^a h'heg^k.—Ruair^gri slar Mag Capmuic, pep ruairc^e, rubaltae^c 7 pep denta rann Oglacain^e, obint 6^e idur Maiⁱ.—hUa Neill^b, idon, hEnri, mac Eogain hUⁱ Neill, do dul, rluat^g, a Pheagairis-Manae^c an^a bliadain ri^a 7 teac^c Toirrthealbaird, mic^e Pilib^e Mheg Uisdeir, do lorfada¹⁰ leir ap Srat^c-Feap-Luirig, a coir na hUrrna^e.

(hic^r nata eft Catharina, filia Capoli iuuenit Mac Maghnus^a, . . .)

1475. ⁹-ò, A. ¹⁰-r⁵, A. ^h om., B. ^{i-i=t}. ³⁻⁴t. m., t. h., A. ^k d'heg, ad., B. ^{1-m}-of the-prf., B. ⁿ⁻ⁿv'heg, B. ^{o-o}om. in loco, A; but it is, very probably, the entry of which the latter part is on 96b, t. m., n. t. h.: . . . Mac Maghnussa d'heg in bliadain ri, scilicet, 1475. . . Mac Maghnussa died this year, namely, 1475. The opening was cut off in binding. ¶ The order in B is: hUa Ceallaig—hUa Neill—Cu-Connacht—Ruair^gri. ^{q-q} after -Luirig, B. ^{r-r} 96b. l. m., n. t. h. (last part illegible), A; om., B.

⁹ Over.—Literally, from.

¹⁰ Put—him.—That is, retired to a monastery to prepare for death.

¹¹ Oglachas.—A name given to

verses composed partially after the manner of any of the chief normal measures. (Cf. Todd Lect. III., p. 108). To make the authorship of

into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht and he came [1475] to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—The baron of Delvin died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and a man who was the best in charity and humanity and who was best in knowledge of every science that was of the Foreigners of Ireland in his time. He died after victory over⁹ world and over demon.—Aedh Ua Neill, namely, Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year: to wit, a man that was eminent for knowledge and for hospitality and for leadership. He died in his own house after victory of Unction and penance.—Aedh Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was drowned this year in a small cot at the mouth of the Bann.—Ua Ferghail, namely, John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, died this year.—Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas, son of Philip, son of Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, son of Maghnus, son of Ruaighri, son of Donn Mor Mag Uidhir, died this year about November Day.—Ua Ceallaigh, namely, Tadhg Blind[-eye], son of William Ua Ceallaigh, put the world from him¹⁰ this year.—Edain junior, daughter of Master John Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Eogan, son of Eogan Ua Breislen, died on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17].—Cu-Connacht, son of Brian the Black, Mac Maghnusa died.—Ruaidhri Mag Carmuic the Green, an excellent, virtuous man and a man that composed poems of Oglachas,¹¹ died on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of May.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [with] a host into Fir-Manach this year and the house of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was burned by him at Srath-fer-Luirg,¹² near the [river] Arna.

(In this year was born Catherine, daughter of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior.)

this debased metric a subject of encomium proves that the decadence of the bardic art had already set in.

¹² *Srath-Fer-Luirg.* — *Strath of the Men of Lurg* (a bar. in north of Fermanagh co.). Probably, Stranahone (O'D. iii. 632).

[b.] **Kal. Ian. 11. p., [l.^a 11.^a,] Annno Domini M.^o cccc.^o lxx.**
 ui.^a **Tarðs, mac^b Emairinn (idon^c, Mes Uidhír^d), mic Tomair Mes Uidhír, do mairbað a feall le n-a deirbhrat-**
áir^e fein, idon, Ruairðri Mag Uidhír.—Donncaid Mag Uidhír^f, idon, mac Tomair ois^g, mic Tomair, mic Pilib Mes Uidhír, d'eg in bliadánan ri^g: idon, fír do bì lan d'eineč 7 do deirc 7 do éennuir-féadna 7 d'aicne ap gacé eladánan d'a cluineadh 7 aðbúr ri^g Fær-Manaé gan frefra-bhra. Cc eis po buaird ongádha 7 aicéribh^h an bliadánan ri^g.—
B 20b hUa hUiginn[en], idon, Óriam, mac Fergail ruaird | hUa
Uiginn, d'egⁱ in bliadánan^j ri^g: idon, rai fír dana 7^k orde rísol Erenn 7 Alba ne dan 7^l aphaile^m.—Mac Gillaruaird, idon, Domnall Mac Gillaruaird, d'eg inⁿ bliadánan ri^g 7 a mac i n-a inað, idon, Óriam.—In d'rioi^o d'rioi^p do
**ðenum do hUa Neill (idonⁱ, Enri^j) ap Oirgiallaib 7 clann Mes Matgamna, idon, clann Remundi Mes Matgamna 7 Óriam, mac Ruighairdhe 7 Oirgiallaik uile o Eoghanairg arteč do tēiceadha riap fa Maċaire Tulċa. Ocūr cpeča mora 7 aiprečti imħadd do bħreibt d'Ua Neill uāta o Maċaire Thulċa 7 o ċenntaq na Óriamne. Ocūr hUa Neill do teċċt dia tiġi do'n turur riñ po buaird cor-
 gaip 7 comairħome^s.—Sluasharð mori leir hUa Neill (idonⁱ, Enri^j) docum mic Ċeðha buiðe hUa Neill 7 dul do po carilen Beil-Feiřovi 7 an carilen do għabjal 7 do bħrifet leir 7 a tioġieċt dia tiġi po buaird corġu ip. —Tuaħħal, mac Ċeðha hUa Neill, do mairbað le Gillaiħ Maċaire Oirgħiall.—hUa hEaġħra riħbač d'heġi inⁿ bliadánan ri^g, idon, William, mac in erruu^t.—Mac^o Donncaid an**

1476. ¹ Efbaig, A; ēpp, B. ^{a-a} = 1451 a-a. ^b Mheg Uidhír, idon, mac —of Mag Uidhír, namely, son—ad., B. ^{c-c} = 1403 j-j. ^d Uraħċar—kinsman, B. ^e mac Mes Uidhír, ad., B. ^f om., A. ^{g-g} om., B. ^{h-h} after hUiginn, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ = 1379 c-c. ^{j-j} = 1392 b.

1476. ¹ To be king.—He was brother of Edmond, the chief in possession.

² With.—Literally, under. ³ This side.—That is, the west, the side next to Connacht, in which

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1476 B.] 1476. Tadhg, son of Edmond (namely, of [the] Mag Uidhir), son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain in treachery by his own brother, namely, Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir.—Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year: to wit, a man who was eminent in hospitality and in charity and in leadership and in knowledge of every science that was heard of and one who was to be king¹ of Fir-Manach without opposition. He died with² victory of Unction and penance this year.—Ua hUiginn, namely, Brian, son of Fergal Ua hUiginn the Red, died this year: to wit, an eminent poet and preceptor of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry and so on.—Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh, died this year and his son, namely, Brian, [was made chief] in his stead.—An inroad was made by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) on Oirghialla and the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, the sons of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and Brian, son of Rughraide and all the Oirghiallians from [the river] Eoganach inwards fled westwards towards the Plain of Tulach. And large preys and many spoils were carried by Ua Neill from them, from the Plain of Tulach and from this side³ of the Breifne. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—A great hosting by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) against [Conn] son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and he went against the castle of Bel-Feirsdi⁴ and the castle was taken and broken by him and he went to his house with triumph of victory.—Tuathal, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was killed by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla.—Ua

the present Annals were compiled. | *Fersait* (which falls into the La-
⁴ *Bel-Feirsdi*.—*Mouth of [the river]* | gan); anglicised Belfast.

Chorainn, idon, Seanan, mac Tairis Mic Donncair, do shabhal a feall le clann Conchobuir Mic Donncair 7 le rliet Tomaltair ois Mic Donncair, ar n-a cupr amach d'a dephcomalta fein a carplen Baile-in-muata. — Seanan, mac hUil Ulluan, do marbair lek a depharatair fein a feall. — Ógraine, ingen Uilliam, mic an epruic Meig Uisdeir, obnit 1sibur Decimbris.

(hie¹ natuif eft Capoluif innenir, filiuif Capoli innenir. .¹)

A 96d [Cal. 1an. iii. p., [L. xii. a.], Anno Domini m.° cccc.^o lxx.° iii.° Cois a mor a Tip-Concail an bliathain ri etep hUla n-Domnaill 7 clann Nechtain hUli Domnaill. Ocup illiall, mac Domnaill hUli Domnaill 7 Fei[ð]lim[is], mac Toirifdelbaig hUli Domnaill, do marbair le clann Nechtain ar in cois a rinn 7 moran dirgbalta do denain atorra. — hUla Neill (idon, Enri^b) do dul ar^c rluasgaird^d a Tip-Ceolda 7 Tip-Ceolda do millius 7 do loicead leir 7 a checht dia tuis fo buair corrigair. — Eacan, mac Eogain Meig Matgamna, do shabhal le Óruian, mac Remuinn^e Meig Matgamna, a feall. — Ceolda, mac Domncair, mic Tomair Meig Uisdeir, d'eg in^f bliathain ris. — Óruian, mac Concobuir ois Meig Uisdeir^h, idon, feir do bise Lan s'eimech 7 do deirc 7 do daenacht, aⁱ eg oircti Notla[1]is, fo buair Onsta 7 aitriusge^j. — Ruairidh, mac Emanin Meig Uisdeir, do marbair le Conn-Connacht, mac Remuinn riabhair, mic

1476. ^{k-k} after fell, B. ^{l-l} l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1477. ^{a-a} = 1451 a-a. ^{b-b} = 1384^{c-c}. ^{c-e} rluasgaird mor — [with] a large hosting, B. ^d Em-, of Edmond, A. ^e mic — of the son — prf., A. ^{f-f} Mic Siuðir[!], A. ^{g-g} om., B. ^{h-h} = 1475 k. ⁱ⁻ⁱ = 1444 i-i.

⁵ Bishop. — Brian O'Hara of Achonry, who died in 1409, F. M. The obit not being given in the Ulster Annals, he was unknown to Ware (*Bishops*, p. 660). He

probably succeeded the Dominican, William, who was appointed by Gregory XI., Oct. 17, 1373 (Theiner, p. 350), and translated to Meath by Urban XI. in 1380 (Ware, p. 147).

hEaghra the Swarthy, namely, William, son of the bishop,⁵ [1476] died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, John, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, was captured in treachery by the sons of Concobur Mac Donnchaidh and by the descendants of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh junior, on being put out by his own foster-brother from the castle of Baile-in-muta.—John, son of [the] Ua hAnluain, was slain by his own brother in treachery.—Graine, daughter of William, son of the bishop⁶ Mag Uidhir, died on the Ides [13th] of December.

(In this year was born Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior, [on⁷ Tuesday, July 30].)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [13th of the moon], A.D. [1477] 1477. Great war in Tir-Conaill this year between Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill. An l Niall, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill and Feidlim[idh], son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, were slain by the sons of Nechtain on that war and much damage was done between them.—Ua Neill (namely, Henry) went¹ on a hosting into Tir-Aedha and Tir-Aedha was destroyed and burned by him and he went to his house with triumph of victory.—Eachaidh son of Eoghan Mag Mathgamna, was captured by Brian son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, in treachery.—Aedh, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, namely, a man that was full of hospitality and of charity and of humanity, died on Christmas Eve,² with victory of Unction and Penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Edmund Mag

⁶ Bishop.—Pierce Maguire. Cf. 1450, note 12, *supra*.

⁷ On, etc.—See his obit under 1494, *infra*.

1477. ¹ Went.—At the instigation

of the sons of Nechtain O'Donnell, F. M.

² Christmas Eve.—It fell on Wednesday in 1477.

Domn, mic Con-Connacht Meig Uidhir, a feall.—Matá húa Lumin d'eg in bliathain ri: idon, oirbhíneach na hUrra 7 rai ne rençur 7 a tuiscri gača healaethna.—Aille, in gen Ceða Meig Uidhir, ben^j tuic¹ hi fein 7 a manc[1]ur bliathain ne m-bair do Maniþtir Lera-gabair, obis 6 Kalendair Decimbris.—Domn, mac Eogain, mic Ceða Meig Uidhir, do manbair le Domnach oig, mac Domnach, mic Ceða cedna, 5 Kalendair Iulii.

(hic^k nata erit Caterina, filia Caroli iuuuenir, in perito Sancti Patricii^k.)

Kal. Ian. u. p., [L^a xx.iii.^a.] Cennno Domini M.^o cccc.^o lxx.^o un.^o Íarun Dealbhna d'eg in bliathain ri^b (do'n^b plaird^b): idon, Criptol, mac Semair, mic Rírdeirg Niunnrenn, idon^c, oig macamh do'b feirr do Ghallaib 1 n-a amhrír fein^d.—Gaeð mor do teect¹ a n-diaig Notla[1]is in^e bliathain ri^d, d'ap'milleð moran d'eallacl Erenn 7 d'ap'brirefd moran do maniþtrechais 7 do teamplaib 7 do tigisib ap put Erenn co coitcenn.—Mac Riðbeartais d'eg in bliathain ri: idon, Ciðruaib, olloim Meig Uidhir ne dan; idon, feir rocraib, ruðaltaib, daenacastac 7 ariale. —húa Coðtaib, idon, Muirceartaib bacac, d'heg.—Taibhinn húa Lumin d'heg in bliathain ri: idon, rai ne leigur 7 ne rençur.— | Plaird mor do teect³ le lumis ap euac Efra-ruaib 7 leatnuðuð⁴ do'n plaird riin ap^e put Tir-Conaill⁵ 7 a ðeirait-Manaib 7 irin Coicid co coitcenn. Ocup tigbalta mora do ðenim doib^f 7 Mac-an-baird

1477. ¹⁻⁵, B. ¹ noð—*one who*, B. ²⁻⁵ = 1476²¹.

1478. ¹ torðeét, B. ² an, B. ³ torðeét, B. ⁴ -naðaib, A. ⁵ = 1451 ^{a-a}
^{b-b} = 1403^{jj}. ^{c-c} om., B. ^d = ^{c-c}. ^{e-e} a Tir-Conaill—in Tir-Conaill
B. ^f le—*by it* (lit. *her*; plaird being fem.), B.

² Slain.—Probably, to avenge the fratricide mentioned in the first entry of 1476.

⁴ Ard.—Near Enniskillen: see

O'D. iv. 1103-4.

⁵ Catherine.—Doubtless, a repetition of the additional entry of 1475 (which is most probably the

Uidhir, was slain³ in treachery by Cu-Connacht, son of Redmond the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir.—Matthew Ua Luinin, died this year; to wit, herenagh of the Ard⁴ and one eminent in history and in knowledge of every science.—Ailbe, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, a woman that betook herself and her property a year before death to the monastery of Lis-gabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 23].—Donn, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain by Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of the same Aedh, on the 5th of the Kalends of July [June 27].

(In this year was born Catherine,⁵ daughter of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on the feast of St. Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. [1478] 1478. The baron of Delvin died this year (of the plague¹): namely, Christopher, son of James, son of Richard Nugent; namely, the youth that was best of the Foreigners in his own time.—Great wind came after Christmas this year, whereby was destroyed much of the cattle of Ireland and whereby were broken down many of the monasteries and churches and houses throughout Ireland in general.—Mac Rithbertaigh died this year: namely, Cithruadh, the ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry; to wit, a prosperous, virtuous, humane man and so on.—Ua Cobhthaiddh, namely, Muircertach the Lame, died.—Tadhg Ua Luinin the Fair died this year: to wit, an eminent physician and historian.—A great plague came in a ship to the harbour of Es-ruadh and that plague spread throughout Tir-Conaill and in Fir-Manach and in the Province² in general. And many losses were caused to them and Mac-an-baird³ of Tir-Conaill, namely,

true year).

1478. ¹ Plague. — Perhaps that mentioned in the sixth entry.

² Province.—Of Ulster.

³ Mac-an-baird.—See 1173, note 11, *supra*.

A 97a Thíre-Conaill, idon, Sóppriais, t'heg vi. — Cormac Mac[š] Cárthair[š] do rbočaō in bliatáin ri le clainn Ólápmata an Dúnait[š] Meig Cárthair[š] 7 le Cormac, mac Tair[š], mic Cormaic: idon^c, mac riš dob' fírpi eileō do bi i n-Eirinn i n-a airmír fein^e 7 ariale. — Cc n Sílla duš, mac Óriam, mic Fherdlim[še] hUí Ráisíllis, t'eg. — Sílla-Bárra[š], mac Círt Mic Mag-núra, t'eg in bliatáin ri, [Cc. T.] 1478^f. — hUí Óreil[en] t'heg in^g bliatáin ri^h, idon, Tair[š], mac Eogain hUí Óreil[en], ollam Meig Uidir ne bpeit[en]nur 7ⁱ rep. t[is]i[š] arišeō co coitcenn^j. — Óicair^k Cíar[š]-Urcaire[š] t'eg, idon, Tomar duš hUí Cárppri, rep. eagna 7 cíabair 7 ariale^l.

(A)

In dhoisig[š] do denum t'Ceod og Mag Mhaégamna' ral[et]artig[š] ari Óriam, mac Remann do gabair la hUí Tair[š] 7 creáca toraist[et] creibice. — mořa do denum do. Ocúr Óriam fein do ghabair a toraist[et] na creic[š].

Emann, mac William abair^d, mic epruic^h Ríaraf[š]i[š], mic Muirir airt[et]eočan, t'heg 3 lúir Octobriu[š]. — Niall riuaō, mac Círdha leit[š] hUí Mančainⁱ (6^b Nonaf Mairciu^b) 7 a^j ben, idon^j, Nialair, in gen Cínnriar hUí Óroma, t'heg^g in bliatáin ri^h (3^b Kalendáir Április^b). — Óarrrduš, in gen Eogain hUí Phíalain^k, ben Concobur[š] hUí Óreil[en], t'heg^g in bliatáin ri^h. — Tair[š], mac Caet[š]i[š] duš, mic Círdha, t'heg 3 Nonaf Április^b. — Rírdeap[š],

1478. ^{g-gt. m.} (with marks corresponding to others on this part of column), t. h., A; om., B. ^{h-h} an epruic Meig Uidir, mořtaur ept—of the bishop Mag Uidir, died, B. ⁱ = 1475 ^k. ^j om., A. ^k t'heg, idon, ad., B. ^l = 1465 ^a. (The end of the last entry but one is illegible in the [A] MS.)

(B)

Óriam, mac Remann Meig Mat[š]gamna, do gabair la hUí Tair[š] 7 creáca toraist[et] creibice.

Emann, mac William abair^d, mic epruic^h Ríaraf[š]i[š], mic Muirir airt[et]eočan, t'heg 3 lúir Octobriu[š]. — Niall riuaō, mac Círdha leit[š] hUí Mančainⁱ (6^b Nonaf Mairciu^b) 7 a^j ben, idon^j, Nialair, in gen Cínnriar hUí Óroma, t'heg^g in bliatáin ri^h (3^b Kalendáir Április^b). — Óarrrduš, in gen Eogain hUí Phíalain^k, ben Concobur[š] hUí Óreil[en], t'heg^g in bliatáin ri^h. — Tair[š], mac Caet[š]i[š] duš, mic Círdha, t'heg 3 Nonaf Április^b. — Rírdeap[š],

^a Emasculated. — “Blinded,” say that “they should not have F. M.; which forced O’Donovan to substitute tallair for the rbočaō

Godfrey, died of it.—Cormac Mag Carthaigh was emasculated⁴ this year by the sons of Diarmaid Mag Carthaigh of the Keep and by Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac : to wit, the son of a king that was best in hospitality that was in Ireland in his own time and so on.—The Black Gillie, son of Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, died.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Art Mac Maghnusa, died this year, [A.D.] 1478.—Ua Breislen died this year ; namely, Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Breislen, ollam of Mag Uidhir in jurisprudence and a man that kept a general guest-house.—The vicar of Achadh-ureaire died : namely, Thomas Ua Cairpri the Black, a man of erudition and piety and so on.

(A)⁵

An inroad was made by Aedh Mag Mathgamha junior into the Lucht-tighi⁶ on Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, was captured by Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior in pursuit of a prey. Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, was captured by Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior in pursuit of a prey. And Brian himself was captured in pursuit of the prey.

(B)

Edmond, son of abbot William, son of Bishop Pierce, son of archdeacon Maurice,⁷ died on the 3rd of the Ides [13th] of October.—Niall the Red, son of Aedh Ua Manchain the Grey, and his wife, namely, Nualaith, daughter of Andrew Ua Droma, died this year (on the 3rd of the Kalends of April [March 30]).—Barrdubh, daughter of Eogan Ua Fialain, wife of Concoibur Ua Breislen, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Cathal the Black, son of Aedh [Mac Maghnusa], died on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of

of the more ancient annals'' (iv. 1106).

⁵ (A).—Copied by the F. M.

⁶ *Lucht-tighi*.—*Folk of house*: i.e. bound to contribute to support the chief's household; thence (*cf.*

1263, n. 3, *sup.*), the territory occupied on this condition. Here, Loughty (anglicised form of *Lucht-tighi*), in bar. and co. of Monahan.

⁷ *Maurice*. — Maguire; arch-deacon of Clogher.

[1478]

mac Eamonn, mic Ríordáin, buntíller, do mairbaid le Ríngéin riad, mac Ríngéin Mic Silla-Óathraig, ¹⁵ n-dorúir cille Cainnic.—'Sáe' Blaistean ri do gáibhaid Mac Mhaighneach, idon, Caochán og. . . —Ocuig^d pláis mor ari Senaist-Mic-Mhaighneach a^m foisímar na bliadánra ria Ídeor^m.

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., [L. u.^a,] Cenn Domini M.^o cccc.^o lxxc.^o ix.^o Coigach^b mor etep hllá Neill 7 hllá n-Domnall in bliadánam ri 7 clann Círt hllá Neill do dul a Tír-Conaill do coigach ari hllá Neill 7 dírbala mora do denain atórra. hllá Neill do dul ari innroisg^c a Tír-Conaill 7 creibh a mora do éabairt leir o Conallain^d 7^e o clann Círt do'n turairi rín^b. —Aíppric, ingen Eamonn^e, mic Tomair^d Meig Uí Óig, Ó'héig, idon, ben Caiphrui, mic Aedha hllá Neill: idon^b, rai mna gan uirearbait^b. —Úrian, mac Pei[ð]lím[ðe] hllá Neill, do gáibhail leir hllá Neill (idon^e, Enru^e) in^b bliadánam ri^b, 7 a^f legan amach ari 7 fuairluseach^c mora do buan ari^f 7^b a diair mac do braitheib tairbhirí for. Ocuig. Úrian do dul a cenn hllá Domnall do cocach ari hllá Neill ari^b. —Ríair, mac Nicolair hllá Phláinnagáin^g—neoc^h do bi i n-a ciananach cioraⁱ Clochair, i^h n-a peirum 7 i n-a rruoir Cheilé^j n-Óe 7 i n-a fácluirí^k 7 n-Ósair^l-imur 7 i n-a oíppricel^l ari loch-Éirne—Ó'héig^c in bliadánam ri—idon, macam riubaltaí, daenennacataí, deiseanní^m 7 rai cleirigⁿ—ari m-bréite buaist a domhan 7 o Ósair^l 7 ariale.

1478. ⁵α, B. ^{m-m} = 1434 ^{m-m}.

1479. ¹α, B. ^{2-e}σ, B. ³οίρι, A. ^{aa}=1451 aa. ^{b-b} om., B. ^c idon, ^d Mac Uí Óig, itl., t. h., B; om., A. ^{d=e} = e. ^{e-e} itl., t. h., A; idon, le hēnru, mac Eogain—namely, by Henry, son of Eogan—text, B. ^{f-f} fuairluseach^c mora do buan ari^f ariam 7 a legan amach—large ransoms were exacted from him afterwards and he was liberated, B. ^g=1478 ^k. ^b=1396 ^e.

⁸ Church of Cainnech.—Cell-Cain-

⁹ By, etc.—See his obit under nich; anglicised Kilkenny, the cathedral of which is here intended.

1479. ¹ Culdees.—For the sense

April.—Richard, son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, was killed by Fингин the Red, son of Fингин Mac Gillapadraig, in the door of the church of [St.] Cainnech.⁸—In this year was seized Mac Maghnusa, namely, Cathal junior [by⁹ permanent illness?]. .—And [there was] great plague in Senadh-Mic-Maghnusa in the Harvest of this year likewise.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. [1479] 1479. Great war between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill this year and the sons of Art Ua Neill went into Tir-Conaill to war on Ua Neill and great damages were done between them. Ua Neill went on an inroad into Tir-Conaill and large preys were taken by him from the Conallians and from the sons of Art on that expedition.—Aiffric, daughter of Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir namely, wife of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, died: to wit, a superior woman without defect.—Brian, son of Fei[dh]lim[idh] Ua Neill, was captured by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) this year and he was let out again and large ransoms and his two sons as hostages of loyalty were exacted from him. And [nevertheless] Brian went to join Ua Domnail to war on Ua Neill again.—Pierce, son of Nicholas Ua Flannagain—one who was canon chorral in Clochar and parson and prior of Culdees¹ and sacristan² in Daim-inis and Official³ over Loch-Eirne: to wit, a virtuous, humane, truly hospitable man⁴ and an eminent cleric—died this year, after gaining⁵ victory

in which the term is here employed, see Reeves, *Culdees* (*ubi sup.*), p. 132 sq. (with note I, p. 216 sq.); for the tenure by the same individual of the various offices enumerated in the text, *ib.* Sect. VII., p. 140 sq.

² *Sacristan*.—See 1390, note 5, *sup.*

³ *Official*.—See 1394, note 5, *supra*.

⁴ *Man*.—Literally, *youth*, in the sense of the Latin *juvenis*. Cf. the note on *juvenis*, *Adamnan*, p. 196.

⁵ *Gaining*.—Literally, *bringing*.

—*Bláinnsguailea*^{ic}, in gen in ariúideocháin (ídonⁱ, Emonn, mac in eirpuic^j) Meas Uisdeir, ídon, ben Domnall, mic Conchobair hui bheirle, d'heg 9 Kalendár Marchi^e.—Eoin bocht hui Caomhnaic d'eg^b in bliaðdán rí^b, ídon, ollam cerda Meas Uisdeir^m—ídon^b, Tomair ois, mic Tomair moir—7 feir tigí aithead co coitcinn in Matáa ríni 7 rai oírcerda for 7 araille^b.—Ricardⁿ, mac Eamonn a Úirc, ídon, Mac Uilliam 1ctarach, do mairbád d'earfagair in bliaðdán rí [CC. D.] 1479^a.

(h1c° natuir eft Eduartus, filius Caroli iusueni⁹, in perto Sancti Patrici⁹.)

A 97b[b.] Kal. Ian. [ui]i. p., [l.^a x.u.^a.] Cínn Domini M.^o cccc.^o lxxx.^o Mag Uisdeir d'eg in¹ bliaðdán rí^b, ídon, Tomair ois, mac Tomair moir, mic Rilb, mic Ceannsáraic^c: ídon, feir do bo mo deipre 7^d críabád 7 eimeac^e do bi i n-a aitripi^f feim^b 7 feir do corain a críb ari^g a comairfhamnait^h 7 feir do cumdairig tempaill 7 mainirtrecca 7 coislig-airffrinntⁱ 7 do bi 'ra Roim ag a oiliú^j 7 fo^k ño a catáin Sanc^l Sem. Ocuir fa lan Eire 7 Cillba do clu in^g Tomair ríni. Ocuir a aðlucad a Mainirtír an Cabain, ari tosa do inniti.—Mac Maighnur[ac] Meas Uisdeir d'eg an^l bliaðdán rí^f, ídon, Catál ois, mac Catáil moir, mic Gillá-Patrasig^b (ídon^s, a n Gillá buiðe^g) Mic^b Maighnura, ídon, bruíscaird doib' feirli do bi a n-Eirinn i n-a aitripi^f feim. Ocuir fa lan | Eire 7 Cillba do clu an

B 90d 1479. ⁱ⁻ⁱ=1394 f-f. ^{j-j}=1379 c-e. ^{k-k}=1379 h. ^{l-l}=1465 q. ^{m-m}=1475 k. ⁿ⁻ⁿ=1399 d-d. ^{o-o}f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1480. ¹ an, A. ² fa, B. ³ an, B. ^{a-a}=1451 a-a. ^b om., B. ^{g-g} Meas Uisdeir, B. ^d om., A. ^e A h. that re-inked parts of A put 7 over the original ap: the latter is plainly discernible, A; ap, B. ^{f-f}=^b. ^{g-g}=1403 j.

⁶ Poor.—See 1469, note 11, *supra*.
⁷ That kept.—Literally, *of*.

1480. ¹ St. James.—See 1428,
note 2.

from world and from demon.—Finghuala, daughter of the Archdeacon (namely, Edmond, son of the bishop) Mag Uidhir, that is, the wife of Domnall, son of Conchobar Ua Breislen, died on the 9th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21].—Owen Ua Carmuic the Poor⁶ died on the Kalends [1st] of November.—Matthew Ua Mailruan-aigh, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor died this year: to wit, the master-wright of Mag Uidhir and a man that kept⁷ a general guest-house and an eminent gold-wright likewise [was] that Matthew and so on.—Richard, son of Edmond de Burgh, namely, the Lower [northern] Mac William, was killed by a fall this year [A.D.] 1479.

(In this year was born Edward, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on the feast of St. Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1480. Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor, son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red: to wit, a man who was of the greatest charity and piety and hospitality that was in his own time and a man that defended his territory against its neighbours and a man that made churches and monasteries and Mass chalices and was [once] in Rome and twice at the city of St. James¹ on his pilgrimage. And full were Ireland and Scotland of the fame of that Thomas. And he was buried in the monastery of Cavan, having chosen² [to be buried] in it.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, son of Gilla-Padraig (that is the tawny Gillie) Mac Maghnusa: to wit, the brughaidh³ who was the best that was in Ireland in his own time. And full were Ireland and Scotland of the fame of that Cathal. And he died after

[1479]

[1480]

² Having chosen.—Literally, after selection by him. | in O'Curry, *Man. and Cus.*, s. v. *Brugad.*

³ Brughaidh.—Cf. the references

Cat̄ail r̄in. Ocup^h a eṣ iap m-buath̄ Onsēa 7 āt̄pū̄s̄ 7 āraile^h (in iugilicā Natiuitatir Iohannir Bap̄t̄istae). —M̄asnuir riuað h̄ua Domnaill do m̄arbað le clann Þēi[ð]l̄im[ð]e] riab̄að h̄ui Domnaill.—h̄ua Neill do ðul ap inngrois̄ 7 Tír-Conaill 7 loirc̄ti mora 7 dīg-hala imða do (no!, Leir^j).—h̄ua Domnaill do ðul ap inngrois̄ 7 Cinel-Bep̄aðað^k 7 clann C̄iapt h̄ui Neill 7 clann Þēi[ð]l̄im[ð]e] h̄ui Neill 1 n-a f̄ap̄rað. Ocup c̄reac̄ha mora do ðenum doib̄ ap Mac Cat̄mail. Þriam^l, mac Toir̄rdeilbaiḡ riuað, ma[1]c^b h̄ui Neill (idon^s, Enri^t), do m̄arbað leo 7 mac Mic Cat̄mail, idon, Semar Mac Cat̄mail, do m̄arbað leo^b. Ocup cuið do clann h̄ui Neill 7 Mac Cat̄mail d'a leanm̄ain 7 Eogán, mac Neill, mic C̄iapt h̄ui Neill, do m̄arbað leo, idon, rai c̄inn-peðna 7^m āraile^m.—Remonn riab̄að, mac Óunn, mic Con-Connaçt Mez Uis̄dir, d'eg in bliat̄an r̄i, idon, f̄erþ beoða, daenac̄tað, Kalednídir Cusur̄t[1].—Mac Gilli-Þinnein d'eg in bliat̄an r̄i^b (relicetⁱ 10 Kaledñadaf M̄arcuⁱ), idon, Taðg, mac Þriam Mic Gilli-Þinnein: idon, tariðⁿ ro^t bo beoða 7 roð^t f̄erþ teð n-aïðeð 1 n-a comp̄osur̄f.—Eogán h̄ua Domnaill do m̄arbað le clann Nechtain h̄ui Domnaill a Cluain-laeð in^f bliat̄an r̄i^t, 7 Eogán caeð, mac M̄asnuir h̄ui Concoðair, do m̄arbað r̄ap̄ur^r ann^o 7 mac Toir̄rdeilbaiḡ caerlarið h̄ui Concoðair do gabail ann. Ruðgrarðe, mac Ruðgrarði⁴, mic Nechtain h̄ui Domnaill, do m̄arbað le clann Neill h̄ui Domnaill ap a[n] cogad̄ cestna.—h̄ua Domnaill do gabail coinne pe clann Nechtain 7 pe Conn h̄ua Neill þa eairlen na Þinne 7 rið do ðenum doib̄ pe^t ðeile^t 7 tanuttect̄ Tír-Conaill do tabairt d'Enigneac̄an h̄ua Domnaill.—Corpmac, mac mic^b C̄iapt Cuile Mez Uis̄dir, d'eg in^f bliat̄an r̄i^t.—Þilis̄ riab̄að

1480. ^{4-e}, B. ^{h-h=1444 i-i}. ¹⁻ⁱ itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^{i-j=g-g} (Leir for oo, in text, B.). ^k Tír-Eogán, B. ^{l=1396 o}. ^{m-m=d}. ⁿ Mumntipe-Þeodac̄an (gen.), ad., B. ^{o-o ann}, 1 n-a f̄ap̄rað—there, in his company, B.

victory of Unction and penance (on the vigil⁴ of the [1480] Nativity of John the Baptist) and so on.—Maghnus Ua Domnaill the Red was slain by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Domnaill the Swarthy.—Ua Neill went on an inroad into Tir-Conaill and great burnings and many injuries [were done] by him.—Ua Domnaill went on an inroad into Cenel-Feradhaigh and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill [were] in his company. And great raids were done by them on Mac Cathmail. Brian, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was slain by them and the son of Mac Cathmail, namely, James Mac Cathmail, was slain by them. And some of the sons of Ua Neill and Mac Cathmail followed them and Eogan, son of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, namely, an eminent leader, was slain by them and so on.—Redmond the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died this year on the Kalends [1st] of August: to wit, a spirited, humane man.—Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, died this year (that is, on the 10th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21]: to wit, the chief that was the most spirited and kept the best guest-house in his vicinity.—Eogan Ua Domnaill was slain this year by the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill in Cluain-laegh⁵ and Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Maghnus Ua Concobhair, was slain with them there and the sons of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir taken there. Rughraide, son of Rughraide, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was slain by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill on the same war.—Ua Domnaill held a meeting with the sons of Nechtain and with Conn Ua Neill at the castle of the [river] Finn and peace was made by them with each other and the tanistship of Tir-Conaill given to Eignechan Ua Domnaill.—Cormac, grandson of

⁴ Vigil.—Thursday, June 23. | calves; Clonleigh, near Lifford, co.

⁵ Cluain - laegh. — Meadow of Donegal (O'D. iv. 1113).

Mac Amlaimh Meag Uisdean (idon⁶, cenn cuiibhinn a[r]n) a
fíne fein in pilib rín⁷) d'eg in⁸ bliadain ri⁹. — Cért, mac
Ruadhraide Meag Matgamna, do mairbað ari deireadh creiici
(oiríce¹⁰) do rinné fein i gnaidh Fiodhach, idon, a fherann Conn-
Ullath, mic Aedha hUil Neill. — Coigach¹¹ mor an bliadain
ri etep cláinn Aedha ruaidh Meag Matgamna 7 cláinn
Remuinn Meag Matgamna 7 creicca mona do dénum ari
cláinn Remuinn 7 a c-cúir i grian m-Óbreifne i cenn hUil
Raijsillia¹². — Péigal Mac Eochaidh d'eg, idon, rai fír
dána. — | hUil hEogur a d'eg in¹³ bliadain ri¹⁴, idon,
Aenighur, mac Seacan hUil Eoighur, idon, rai fír dána
7¹⁵ fogaillinni 7 fír lisean 7 ariale. — Cumurc¹⁶ eprostá¹⁷
etep cláinn Emainn a bhré 7 cláinn Ricaird a bhré 7
briaré do¹⁸ cúir ari cláinn Emainn 7 mac Mic Toubgall
na hAllban do mairbað ann d'en uisceir raijsde, idon,
Colla, mac Mic¹⁹ Toubgall. Ocup Tairbirt Mac-in-oir-
chinnigh 7 daine maiši ailí do mairbað ann.

(A)

Sluas²⁰ Gall do techt a Tír-Eogain in²¹ bliadain ri²² le
Conn hUil Neill fo chaitheal Sheacan buirde hUil Neill:
idon, capla Cille-dara, pep inairiù ri²³ Saxon a n-Érinnt
7 Goill na Miše. Ocup Seacan buirde fein do becht'ran
chaitheal 7 an carflen do congbaile do d'ainneonein in
t-rlusas. Ocup an rluas²⁴ d'imreacht 7 Seacan buirde do
dénum ri²⁵ ri²⁶ hUil Neill 7 ariale.

(B continues after n-Érinnt :)

Ocup a techt ra chaitheal Seacan buirde hUil Neill 7
Seacan buirde fein do congbaile in carflen d'a n-ainneoin.
Ocup in rluas²⁷ (etc., as in A).

1480. 5-5, A. p = 1383^{b-b}. ⁹do t-riabairt—was given, ad., B.

⁶ Fews — See 1452, note 6.

⁷ Mac Eochadha.—anglicised Mac Keogh. See O'D.'s note (iv. 1114).

⁸ Rout was put.—Literally, it was broken.

⁹ Mac-in-oirchinnigh.—Son of the

herenagh; Anglicised Mac Nerheny.

¹⁰ Deputy. — To the Viceroy, Richard, Duke of York. His commission was renewed in 1481, Gilbert, Viceroy, p. 407 sq.

¹¹ Castle. — Cenn-ard, high head

Art Mag Uidhir of Cuil, died this year.—Philip Mac Amhlaim Mag Uidhir the Swarthy (to wit, tribe-head of his own ilk [was] that Philip) died this year.—Art, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, was slain in the rear of a (night) foray that he made himself in the Fews,⁶ namely, in the territory of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh Ua Neill.—Great war this year between the sons of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red and the sons of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and great raids were made on the sons of Redmond, who were forced into the Breifne, to the protection of [Torlough] Ua Raighilligh.—Fergal Mac Eochadha,⁷ namely, an eminent poet, died.—Ua hEoghusa, namely, Aenghus, son of John Ua hEoghusa, that is, an eminent poet and teacher and bookish man, died this year and so on.—A spirited encounter [took place] between the sons of Edmond de Burgh and the sons of Richard de Burgh and rout was put⁸ on the sons of Edmond and on the son of Mac Dubgaill of Scotland, namely, Colla, son of Mac Dubgaill, was slain there with one shot of an arrow. And David Mac-in-oirchinnigh⁹ and many other good persons were slain there.

(A)

A host of Foreigners went into Tir-Eogain this year with Conn Ua Neill, against the castle of John Ua Neill the Tawny: to wit, the Earl of Kildare, deputy¹¹ of the king of the Saxons in Ireland and the Foreigners of Meath. And John the Tawny was himself in the castle¹⁰ and the castle was held by him in despite of the host. And the host went away and John the Tawny made peace with Ua Neill and so on.

(B continues after *Ireland*.)

And they came against the castle of John Ua Neill the Tawny and John the Tawny himself held the castle in their despite. And the host (*etc.*, as in A).

(fifteenth entry of 1500, *infra*); Kin- | For the rationale, see O'D. iv. 1254
nard, close to Caledon, co. Tyrone. | sq.

Seaan Mac Gillia-Phinnein, idon^r, mac Óriain Mic Gillia-Phinnein^r 7 tui pír deig do muinntir clann^b Óriain, mic Pilib Meig Uisdir, do marbád ag Bealaoch-húi-Micín^b le clann hUí Ruairc, idon, clann Tiúernain, mic Tomáis, mic^c Tiúernain^r hUí Ruairc, idon, le^d Tiúernain 7 le^e Óriain riaidh, n. Kalendár Maircii.^h—Sorcha, ingen Con-Connaet, mic^f Domnacar^r Meig Matgamna, idon, ben taíris^g Muinntir-Beoada^han, idon, ben^a Toirbhealbaⁱ, mic Óriain Mic Gillia-Phinnein, obair^j 6 Kalendár Cusurta^k.—Mag Óirpatas^h, idon, Toirbhealbaⁱ riaidh, mac Cormaic, mic Domnacar^r Meig Óirpatas^h, d'eg^h in bliadain ri^h.

B 91a [Cal. 1an. ii. p., [L^a xx.un.^a;] Cenn Domini M. cccc.^o lxxx. i.^o Óriain, mac Pei[ð]lim[ðe] hUí Raistilis^h, d'heg in^b bliaid^can ri^b: idon, cenn daidh 7 deopar^d 7 neidh^e ro¹ bo mo atáine 7 eimeach 7 teidh^e n-aithne^e do bí i n-a atáiríp fein, a eis iap m-buaidh Ongsta^h 7 atáiríse^b.—Toirbhealbaⁱ, mac Pilib, mic Tomair Meig Uisdir, do marbád in bliadain ri (relicet^d, in crártino Sancti Francisci, relicet, 3 Nonar Octobrui^d), a peall i^e n-a carplen fein^e, le Domnacar^r og, mac Domnacar^r, mic Ceóda Meig Uisdir: idon, mac uirbhíd roib' feirr eimeach 7 cennuir-peadha^h 7 roib' feirr atáine aip gád elatáin 7 ro bo mo tuair^f 7 i^g mo ro¹ cennairig do Óan do bí i^h n-Eriinn i n-a atáiríp fein in Toirbhealbaⁱ riin. Ocúir fa bronaⁱ eisgrí 7 ollamain Eirenn uile i n-a diaidh. Ocúir a atálucaidh a manuirtip Túin-na-nGall iap tosga do innsti.

(A)

Cogadh mor d'eirí^j in bliadain ri a Tiúr-Éogain etep 1480. ⁶-róm, B. rr=1445 . ^{ss} Mic Gillia-Phinnein (g.), ad., B. tt=1470 t. ^u=1475 k.

1481. ¹do, B. ²a, B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^{b-b} om., B. deirc—charity, B. dd=1480ⁱ⁻ⁱ. ^{e-e} a carplen Toirbhealbaⁱ fein—in the castle of Toirdelbach himself—after Ceóda Meig Uisdir B. fáinnleacá—of bestowal, B.

¹² Thirteen.—“Thirty,” O’D. (iv. 1115). ^{F. M. copied correctly in each case from the present text.}

¹³ The sons of.—Omitted, ib. The

John Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, and thirteen¹² of the people of the sons¹³ of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, were slain at Bealach-Ui-Mithighen¹⁴ on the 2nd of the Kalends of March [Feb. 29] by the sons of Ua Ruairc, that is, by Tighernan and by Brian the Red, namely, sons of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc.—Sorcha, daughter of Cu-Connacht, son of Donchadh Mag Mathgamna, namely, wife of the chief of Muinter-Peodachain, that is, wife of Toirdelbach, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, died on the 6th of the Kalends of August [July 27].—Mag Bradaigh, namely, Toirdelbach the Red, son of Cormac, son of Donchadh Mag Bradaigh, died this year.

[1480]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1481. Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, died this year: to wit, [protecting] head of [bardic] bands and mendicants and the one who had the greatest knowledge and hospitality and guest-house that was in his own time. He died after victory of Unction and penance.—Toirdelbach, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain this year (namely, on the morrow of [the feast of] St. Francis, that is, the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October) in treachery in his own castle by Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir: to wit, the son of a sub-king that was best in hospitality and leadership and that had best knowledge of every science and was best in intelligence and most bought of bardic composition that was in Ireland in his own time [was] that Toirdelbach. And sad were the erudite and ollams of all Ireland after him. And he was buried in the monastery of Dunga-Gall, having chosen [to be buried] in it.

(A)

Great war arose this year in Tir-Eogain between [the]

¹⁴ *Bealach-Ui-Mithighen.* — *Pass* | par. of Rossinver, co. Leitrim
of *Ua Mithighen*; Ballaghmeehin, | (O'D. iv. 917, 1115).

hūa Neill 7 Seacan buiðe hūa Neill. Occup clann Círt
hūi Neill 7 clann Pheí[ð]lím[če] hūi Neill do bēt i
n-a᷑asād hūi Neill a᷑i in cogatō rīn. Occup clann Círt
do denum creibci a᷑i clann hūi Neill 7 clann hūi Neill
do denum creibci, no a do, a᷑i Sheacan m-buiðe. Occup
clann Sheacain ṣ'a lenmuin | 7 Cœd, mac Catáil, mic
Péi[ð]lím[ð][e] hūi Concobuir, do mafbað doib 7 mac
Gilla-Þatrasig Mic Catáin 7 daine aili na᷑i aipimter
rūnn.

(B)

Cœd, mac Catáil, mic Pheíðlímite hūi Concobuir 7 mac
Gilla-Þatrasig Mic Catáin a᷑i do mafbað le clann τ-
Sheacain buiðe hūi Neill in bliadain rī.

hūa hCenluain do mafbað in^g bliadain rī^g le clann
Cœða hūi Neill: idon^h, Péiðlím[ð] hūa hCenluain^h,
idon, rai einn-peðna.—Mac Connidh σ'eg, idon, Con-
cobuir riuað, idon, rai ḡipr dama 7 ḡoðluninti[ð] 7 oide.—
Mac an τ-Shaðairiṣ do gábaile le Conn, mac Cœða buiðe,
idon, Þatrasig Saðair 7 a ḡallarð 7 a ḡboðað³ aipra⁴
laim rīn.—Catáir Caemanač, idon, mac Mic Murcæða,
do mafbað leipin Cundae Riabair.—Slaine, in^gen hūi
Briain, idon, ben Mic Uilliam Clainni-Ricard—idonⁱ,
feiðem coitcenn do damaib Epen 7 Cœðan 7^b ben dob'
feipr depe 7 daenaðt do bi i n-a hampriþ^b—a heg iap
m-breið buaða o᷑ toman 7 o ḡemanj.—Conn, mac hūi
Neill (idon^k, Enri^k), do gábaile le Clann-Cœða-buiðe
hūi Neill in^b bliadain rī^b 7 a τabairt illam hūi
Tomnail.—Cu-Connaðt mac Seacain, mic Con-Connaðt
Meg Uisdir, obiut⁷ 7^b idur 1anuarii.—Péiðlím[ð], mac
Dúinn, mic Con-Connaðt, mic Pilib n-a^g τu a i ð e^g,
mic^b Cœða riuað Meg Uisdir, d'heg in^b bliadain rī i im
feil Cipor^b.—Gilla-Þatrasig riuað⁵, mac^b Uilliam, mic in

1481. ³ ḡpo-, B. ⁴ iþm, B. ⁵-č, A. ^{g-g} om., A. ^{h-h} after rī, B. i om., B.
^b-j aipra^j—of penance, B. ^{k-k}=1392 ^b.

1481. ¹ Co. Wexford.—See 1414, | ² Ua Briain.—Conor, king of
note 3. | Thomond, who died in 1496, *infra*.

Ua Neill and John Ua Neill the Tawny. And the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Feidhlimdh Ua Neill were against Ua Neill on that war. And the sons of Art made a raid on the sons of Ua Neill and the sons of Ua Neill made a raid, or two, on John the Tawny. And the sons of John pursued them and Aedh, son of Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir and the son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain by them. [1481]

(B)

Aedh, son of Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir and the son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail were slain by the sons of John Ua Neill the Tawny this year.

Ua hAnluain was slain this year by the sons of Aedh Ua Neill: namely Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain, to wit, an eminent leader.—Mac Conmidhe died, namely, Concobur the Red; to wit, an eminent poet and scholar and preceptor.—The son of Savage, namely, Patrick Savage, was taken by Conn, son of Aedh [Ua Neill] the Tawny and blinded and emasculated in that captivity.—Cathair Cavanagh, namely, son of Mac Murchadha, was slain by [the men of] Co. Wexford.¹—Slaine, daughter of Ua Briain,² namely, wife of Mac William of Clann-Ricaird—to wit, a general protector of the [bardic] bands of Ireland and Scotland and a woman who was of best charity and humanity that was in her time—died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Conn, son of Ua Neill (namely, Henry), was taken by the Clann-Aedha-buidhe³ Ui Neill this year and given into the hands of Ua Domnall.—Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of January.—Feidhlimidh, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir o f the [battle-] axe, son of Aedh the Red, died this year about the feast⁴

³ *Clann - Aedha - buidhe.* — See | ⁴ *Feast.*—May 3.
[1319], note 7.

Deagánach mail^b (idon¹, Domnall¹) hUí Eogáin, d'heg in^b bLiathain ri 3 iúr lámhain^b.—Coimac, mac an abair^d Meas^e Uisír^e, idon^b, mac Tomair, mic Muirír aigéidéan^b, d'eg in^b bLiathain ri^b.—Maelmaitig^m hUí Cairbre d'eg in^b bLiathain ri^b.—Seumurⁿ, mac Maelír Mic Oiribeart, do marbað le Féaróid, mac Ómuinn gEancraig Mic Oiribeart, a feall in^g bLiathain ri^{gn}.

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., [L. ix.^a.] Cenn Domini m.^o cccc.^o lxxx.^o 11.^o Conn, mac Céada buirdh hUí Neill, d'heg in bLiathain ri^b, idon, rai cinn-þeðna 7 cenn coranta 7 cogaird an Coicid 7 feicenn coitcenn do cláiríodh Érenn 7 Allban, a eis iap m-buaird aitþurðe¹.—Muircead, mac Tairb^d Meas Raixnall (idon^d, Mac Raixnall^d), do marbað d'en uisceur riðti.—Enri, mac Con-Ullad, mic^e Céada, mic Eogáin hUí Neill, do marbað le Gallaid in^f Ertatef.—Aer, mac Donnchaid Meas Uisír, d'eg 'rae bLiathain ri^g.—Maelmoriða, mac Caetairil hUí Raixnalli^g, do marbað le clann Céada hUí Raixnalli^g in^g bLiathain [ri]^g, idon, fær eimis^h 7 eñnuma 7 rai cinn-þeðna gian uirerþbað. Ocup clann Céada hUí Raixnalli^g do éoðt airtir aipur ari riⁱ. Ocup clann Caetairil d'innpoiðis oipra^h 7 teč do gábam oipra 7 da mac Céada (idonⁱ, Þeilim[ð] 7 Caetairil^j) do marbað 7 da mac Þhei[ð]lim[ðe], | mic Céada 7 moran do maiðib a muinntipe þaum^b.— Úrian, mac Þei[ð]lim[ðe], mic Eogáin, mic^j Neill oig^j hUí Neill, do marbað in^e bLiathain ri^l le hEogán^k, mac Cuinn, mic Céada buirdh hUí^l Neill 7 le rliðt^l Enri a i mpreid: idon, rai cinn-þeðna 7 neč dob' færri eimeč 7 eñnum 7 iþ mo ro² cennraig tuam 7 iþ mo do riðne do creðair coicruč do bí i n-a amrifir in^g Úrian ri^g. Ocup benn-

1481. ¹¹=1403 ⁱⁱ. ^{m-m}=1394 ^{ff}. ^{n-n=m-m} (but in another h., A).

1482. ^{1-g}, A. ^{2-d}, B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b om., B. ^{c-c}=b. ^{d-d}=1392 b.
^e mac, son, A. ^{ff}=1394 ^{ff}. ^{g-g} om., A. ^h ari clann Céada aipur—on the
sons of Aedh again, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ=1463 ^{k-k}. ^{jj} hUí Neill (redundant), B.
=g-g. clann, B. ^m do ðan—of poetry, B.

of [Holy] Cross.—Gilla-Patraig the Red, son of William, [1481] son of the Bald [rural] Dean⁵ (namely, Domnall) Ua Eogain, died this year on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January.—Cormac, son of the Abbot Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas, son of Maurice the Archdeacon,⁶ died this year.—Maelmíthigh Ua Caiside died this year.—James, son of Meyler Mac Herbert, was slain in treachery this year by Garret, son of Edmund Snub-nose Mac Herbert.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. 1482. Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and head of protection and war of the Province and general guarantor to the [bardic] troops of Ireland and Scotland. He died after victory of penance.—Murchadh, son of Tadhg Mac Raghnaill (namely, [the] Mac Raghnaill), was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Henry, son of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Foreigners in Summer.—Art, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, died in this year.—Maelmordha, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and an eminent leader without defect. And the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh came into the country again,¹ on peace [being made]. And the sons of Cathal made an inroad on them and a house was taken on them and two sons of Aedh (namely, Feidhlimidh and Cathal) and two sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, and many of the worthies of their people with them were slain.—Brian, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was slain this year by Eogan, son of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and by the descendants of Henry the Turbulent: to wit, an eminent leader and one who was the best in hospitality and

⁵ *Dean*.—See final entry of 1414.

⁶ *Archdeacon*.—See the fourth entry of 1423.

1482. 1 *Came—again*.—They had

fled to avoid the fate which afterwards befell them.

αέτ na hēisgrí 7 na hēlaðna ap. a annam 7 apraile.— |
 A 98a Cnoč nāem̄ mīrbuileč do ḥogbačl čind in blıatđain ſi^b
 ap. boord loča a m-Đaile-in-čuiliṇo 7 fērta 7 mīrbuileča mora do denam̄ ūi.—Donnēat̄, mac Donnēat̄,
 mic Čeđa Međ Uřiđir, an fēr le'ru'marbač Toirrdealbač, mac Piliš Međ Uřiđir, a feall, do marbač d'en
 uřčur ūačto.—hUa Mael-Chonair e'heg an° blıatđain ſi^c, idon, Urařit̄, idon^k, rai i cleircečeč³ 7 i ſiňečečeč³ 7
 i renčur.—Gilla-Criř O řiač, bicairi Čiřiř-brořca⁴,
 e'heg an° blıatđain ſi: idon, rai cleirič 7 fēr tige
 ařnečač ne haimřir ūada, idon, ūer xl. annoř, do him-
 řlan (Obiit^o, ūcilicet, x. Kalendap̄ Mair^o).

(hoc anno^o in Ertate natūr eft Cormacuř, ūliuř
 Capoli ūuenir^p. — Maledclann^q, mac Úriačin, mic
 Emuinn, mic Tomair hUı ūerſal, do marbač le
 Uilliam ūarř, mac Muřir, mic mic Phiařuř ūalatun,
 mi ne Nodluis, ūeria 5 7 le ūareac, mac Seacain hUı
 ūerſal, ūcilicet [C.C.O.] 1482^a).

Kal. Ian. 111. ū., [L.^a xx.^a] Connō Domini M.^o cccc.^o
 lxxx.^o 111.^o Erpuc Cločair e'heg an blıatđain ſi^b, idon,
 Ror, mac Tomair oř Mheg Uřiđir: idon, neač ūob'
 ūerř ūena¹ 7 ūrabač 7 teč² n-aiřečeč 7 ūob' ūerř² ařne
 ap. ūač ealatđain e'a ūanis i n-a ūmřir. Ūerř a ař-
 lucat̄ a ūeampall Čeřat̄-uřčair e ař ūořa do ann.—
 Conn hUa³ Neill e'huarlučač an blıatđain ſi^b e'a⁴ ařcar
 7 e'a ūratiřiř 7 in Conn ſi in ūoř ūiřat̄ ap. Thip-Đogacan

1482. ³-eáčt, A. ⁴ Čeře-brořca, A. ⁿ=1379^h. ^{o-o}=1379^{c-e}. pp 97d,
 f. m., n. t. h. (Latin), A; om., B. ^{q-q=p-p} on 98a, t. m.

1483. ¹eá-, A. ²eá-, B. ³O, A. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^bom., B. ^cle n-a—
 by his, B.

² Baile-in-chuilinn.—Town of the holly; probably, Ballinkillen, bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon.

³ Slain.—Second entry of 1481.
⁴ 40.—Mistaking xl. for xi., the F. M. read eleven.

prowess and most bought of poetry and did most of raids [1482] of border-lands that was in his time [was] that Brian. And the benison of erudition and science on his soul and so on.—A marvellous Holy Cross appeared this year on the margin of a lake in Baile-in-chuillinn² and great deeds and marvels were done by it.—Donchadh, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, the man by whom was slain³ Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in treachery, was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Ua Mael-Conaire, namely, Urard, died this year: to wit, one eminent in clerical learning and in poetry and in history.—Gilla-Crist O'Fiaich, vicar of Airech-brosca, died this year: to wit, an eminent cleric and a man that kept a guest-house for a long time, namely, for 40⁴ years, bountifully. (He died on the 10th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 22].)

(This year, in Summer, was born Cormac, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior.—Maileachlainn, son of Brian, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was slain by William the Rough, son of Maurice, grandson of Piers Dalton, and by Laisech, son of John Ua Ferghail, a month before Christmas, on Thursday,⁵ A.D. 1482.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. [1483] 1483. The bishop¹ of Clochar, namely, Ros, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year: to wit, one who was the best that came in his time in wisdom and piety and [keeping] a guest-house and had best knowledge of every science. And he was buried in the church of Achadh-urchaire, having chosen [to be buried] there.—Conn Ua Neill was liberated² this year by his father and by his kinsmen and that Conn was made king over Tir-

⁵ *Thursday*.—Nov. 28; Christ-

mas Day fell on Wednesday.

1483. ¹ *Bishop*.—Consecrated in

1449, *supra*.

² *Liberated*.—See the *Conn* entry

of 1481.

do ḫoīl a at̄ar 7 Tíre-hEogain⁴ uile.—Coigach^d mori eteर
hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnacail in bliat̄an ri^d.—Nicolař
Plumisceo (idon^e, mac Cip̄ttoiř^e) ḫ'heg in bliat̄an ri^d
d'eargur: idon, Gallmacam dob' fepri daenac̄t 7 aitne
7 ariušil do bi i n-a amr̄ir p̄em 7 noč do bo mo iul
7' ariale^f.—hUa^g Piala[1]n ḫ'heg in^d bliat̄an ri^d, idon,
Seam O Piala[1]n; ollam clannu Pilib Meg Uis̄ir pe
dan 7 oir̄cinnēc Úoč in^d fep̄ c̄etna^d.—Uilliam, mac in
erpuic¹ Meg Uis̄ir, idon, abb Leapa-gabair, ḫ'heg in
bliat̄an ri^b.—O Ciara[1]n ḫ'heg in bliat̄an ri^b, idon,
Ruair̄pri, ollam^d Meg Uis̄ir pe renčur^d.—O Fergal
d'heg an^d bliat̄an ri^d, idon, Cuim̄ara, mac Uilliam hUa
Fergal.—An Spadbaile do lorcād⁵ an^d bliat̄an ri^d leir
hUa n-Domnacail, idon, Ceod^e ruad̄, mac Neill gairb^b 7
le hCleod̄ oř, mac Ceod̄a buithe hUa Neill. Ocup̄ an
Siur̄tir 7 Soill do b̄reit̄ opp̄a 7 Mac Uis̄ilin 7 mac
Toir̄p̄deibair^g ēarr̄aiř hUa Con̄cobuir do buam tis̄ le
Gallač do'n dul riñ.—Eoghan Mac Gillia-Coirgle ḫ'heg^h,
idon^d, mac cleireac̄ onorac̄ do muinnstir Cat̄ail Mic
Maghnuar^d.—Pilibⁱ buithe, mac Poil [U]i Caireide, ḫ'eg^h
in^d bliat̄an ri^d.— | Cip̄gáit̄ mora in^d bliat̄an ri^d leir
hUa n-Domnacail, idon, Ceod̄ ruad̄, mac^d Neill gairb^d, ap̄
Seam, mac Pilib Meg Uis̄ir 7 le Domnall hUa Neill
an la ap̄ nam̄iarač.—Mair̄m Phaict̄ti-Ciarain⁶ in^d bliat̄an
ri^d le hCip̄t, mac Cuim̄, mic in⁷ Chalbaig hUa Con̄
cobuir, ap̄ Conn, mac Cip̄t, mic Cuim̄ hUa Mail[-Sh]-
eac̄lann, dū inar̄'marbād̄ da mac Ruair̄pri ēarr̄aiř hUa
Ceap̄bair 7 moran aile⁸ maraen riñ.—Donncait̄, mac
hUa Cheallair^g, ḫ'eg in bliat̄an ri^d.

A 98b

1483. ⁴-ri-, A. ⁵-ř-, A. ⁶-gáit̄-, B. ⁷-am, B. ⁸-i., B; ele, A.
d-d = b. e-e itl., t. h., A; idon, mac Cip̄ttoiř Plumisceo (-c7, MS.), text,
after bliat̄an, B. ^{f-f}et̄ c̄eteřa (Latin of 7 ariale), (A) MS. ^g = 1466 ^b.
^h = 1379 h. ⁱ⁻ⁱ = 1394 ^{f-f}. i om., A.

³ Faichthe-Ciarain.—Green of [St.] Ciaran [of Kilkenny]. Now Faheeran,

Eogain by will of his father and of all Tir-Eogain.—Great [1483] war this year between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill.—Nicholas Plunket (namely, son of Christopher) died this year of a fall: the foreign youth who was best in humanity and knowledge and eloquence that was in his own time and the one that had most judgment and so on.—Ua Fialain, namely, John O'Fialain, died this year: to wit, the ollam in poetry of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir and herenagh of Botha [was] the same man.—William, son of the bishop¹ Mag Uidhir, namely, abbot of Lis-gabail, died this year.—O'Cianain, namely, Ruaidhri, ollam of Mag Uidhir in history, died this year.—O'Ferg-hail, namely, Cumara, son of William Ua Ferghail, died this year.—The Sradbaille was burned this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and by Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny. And the Justiciary and Foreigners overtook them and Mac Uibhilin and the son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Conchobuir were taken from them by the Foreigners on that march.—Eogan Mac-Gilla-Coisgle, namely, a respected clerical student of the people of Cathal Mac Maghnusa, died this year.—Philip the Tawny, son of Paul Ua Caiside died this year.—Great raids [were made] this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, on John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Domnall Ua Neill on the morrow.—The defeat of Faichte-Ciarain³ [was inflicted] this year by Art, son of Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Conchobuir, on Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, where were slain two sons of Ruaidhri Carrach Ua Cerbaill and many others along with them.—Donchadh, son of [the] Ua Cellaigh, died this year.

a twnld. in Kilcumreraugh par., Kilcoursey bar., King's co. (O'D. vi. 2497).

(Máirígræð^k, in gen. Úriain, mic Conchúair oīg Meig Raighnail, d'heg an bliatán ri, idon an bēn do bī at Þeirlim Mac Maighnura^k.—hUa^l Cianach[1]n Claeim-innri, idon, Silla-na-naem, mac Seacan, mic Silla-na-naem, mic Ruaidhru moir hUa Cianach[1]n, d'eg an bliatán ri, 1483 Cennno Domini^l.—Hoc^m anno ante p̄fatum Úrigírae [nata eft?]. . . . filia Capoli iuuenerit.)

B 91c [b.] Kal. Ian. u. f., [L.^a 1.^a], Cennno Domini m.^o cccc.^o lxxx.^o
1111.^o Coigach^b mor in bliatán ri etep hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Eriu hUa Neill 7 hUa Domnaill, idon, Ceathrua^c 7 dīgbalá mora do denum atopra^b.—Silla-Þatravas, mac Emund^d, mic Tomair oīg Meig Uidhir, do mafbað a feall (peilicet, 6 dīe menfir Wippurilir^e) an bliatán ri^d le n-a coiceir deirþratiþreč a coir altopra tempuill^f Cēaird-urðar: idon, Donn 7 Seacan 7 Emonn oīg 7 Cērt caprač 7 Ceath. Ocup da Mhas Uidhir do gairm an bliatán ri a n-aðaig Emund, mic Tomair oīg Meig Uidhir: idon, Seacan, mac Pilib, mic Thomair moir Meig Uidhir 7 Tomair, mac Tomair oīg, mic Tomair moir Meig Uidhir.—Creč do denum an bliatán ri le Mag Uidhir oīg, idon, le Seacan, ari clann Donncair, mic Thomair Meig Uidhir, idon, ari Pilib 7 ari Þeirlim[1d]. Ocup Silla-Þatravas, mac Tomair, mic Domncair^g 7 mac Þeirlim[1e], mic Domncair Meig Uidhir, do mafbað ann^f 7 dāine eile nac ariumþer runn^f. Ocup Mac Silla-rua^h, idon, Úriain, mac Domnaill Mic Silla-rua^h 7 da mac Mic Domnaill Clannu-Cedallais—idon, Corpmac 7 Cērt—7 dāine imða aili do^g ᵬabail ann^g for^h: peilicet, 13 Kalendap Septembur, Óe-haine, hoc factum
1483. ^{k-k}=1383ⁱ⁻ⁱ. ^{l-l}=1482^{j-j} on 98b. ^{m-m}98b, f. m., n. t. h.
(Latin), partly illeg., A; om., B.

1484. ¹teampail, A. ^{a-a}=1451 a-a. ^{b-b}om., B. ^{c-c}=1392 b. ^{d-d}=b-b
e Meig Uidhir, ad., B. ^{f-f}le Mag Uidhir oīg ann an bliatán [ri], idon, le Seacan—by Mag Uidhir junior there this year, namely, by John, B. ^{g-g}before
7 dāine, B. ^{h-h}=1444ⁱ⁻ⁱ.

(Margaret, daughter of Brian, son of Conchobuir Mag Raghnaill junior, namely, the wife of Feidlim Mac Maghnusa had, died this year.—Ua Ciana[i]n⁴ of Claen-inis, namely, Gilla-na-naem, son of John, son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Ruaignri Mor Ua Ciana[i]n, died this year, A.D. 1483.—This year, before the feast of [St.] Brigit, [was born ?] . . . the daughter of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. [1484 B.] 1484. Great war this year between Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and many injuries were done between them.—Gilla-Patraig, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain in treachery this year (namely, the 6th day of the month of April), at foot of the altar of the church of Achadh-urchaire, by his five brothers, to wit, Donn and John and Edmond junior and Art Carrach and Aedh. And two Mag Uidhirs were proclaimed this year after Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior: namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, and Thomas, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir.—A raid was made this year by Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by John, on the sons of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir namely, on Philip and on Feidlimidh. And Gilla-Padraig, son of Thomas, son of Donchadh and the son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain in it. And Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh and two sons of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh—that is, Cormac and Art—and many other persons were taken in it also. On the 13th of the Kalends of September [Aug.

⁴ *Ua Cianain*.—Vicar of Cleenish (Claen-inis), Lough Erne.

ruit. Ocúr do minto Seacan an la riu fo buaird 7 fo edairb.—Bláthbhéarthaí, mac Tomair, mic Blilib Meas Uisdeir, do marbaid le Tomair oig^a, mac Tomair oig, mic^b Tomair moir Meas Uisdeir, d'en uiscear do fia a^b rúrt Círián-Bhrogea^c.—Maradom Monach-Lagharaidhe (8^e Calendáir Octobhrí)^d in bliathair ri^a le cloinid Eamhain Meas Uisdeir ariⁱ Mag Uisdeir oig, idon, Seacan 7^j ari cloinid A 98e Úriain, mic Blilib Meas Uisdeir, | tu inar' marbaid trui mic Úriain^e, idon, Caetáil 7 Cu-Connacht 7 Eamonn 7 Ceathair, mac Círp, mic Eoghan hUí Neill 7 Eoghan, mac Torph-dealbairg, mic Blilib na tuisceas^f Meas Uisdeir 7 a mac, idon, Torph-dealbairg 7 Remunn, mac Gillibéart, mic Cormaic hUí Phláinnagán et alii multi 7 inar' gábaidh Blilib, mac Torph-dealbairg, mic^b Blilib Meas Uisdeir 7 Blilib, mac Úriain, mic^b Blilib Meas Uisdeir 7 Gillibéart, mac Caetáil oig Mic Maghnuigra Meas Uisdeir. Ocúr d'ainne imdhá aili, idon, tríca feir, eitear gábaidh 7 marbaid,—idon, fiče no marbaid 7 deicneabur po^g gábaidh ann.—Remund Mag Macgamna, ri Oirsgiall, d'heg a n-Droichead-aíca a^b n-díairg Samna in bliathair ri^b i n-a lámhdeasúr.—Mael[-Sh]ealláin⁴, mac Concoibhair hUí Saigmleasaig 7 Concobuir, a deirbhreatáir 7 ceathair, no coicur, d'a muinntir^b do marbaid le cloinid Eoghan, mic^b Neill^b hUí Domnall, a^b n-díairg Samna^b.—Úriain ruaird, mac Caetáil, mic^b Eoghan, mic Seacan^b hUí Raitíllis, d'heg caicíodh^b ri a lóistí.^b—Mac^b hUí Concobuir Pháilí, idon^b, Muireáid, mac Caetáir, mic^b Cuind, mic an Chálbaid^b hUí Concobuir, do marbaid d'iscear roisdi le clann Eamhain Domnall^b.

1484. ¹-rde, B. ²-do, B. ³-dúin, A. ⁴-lámhdeasúr, A. ⁵-om., A. ⁶-ion, O Concoibhair, itl., t. h., over Caetáir, B; om., A.

1484. ¹ Friday.—“Wednesday,” | ² Captivity.—See the first entry
O'D. (iv. 1131). His text is correct. | of 1475.

20], Friday,¹ this was done. And John returned that day with victory and with chattel.—Flaithbertach, son of Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir was slain by Thomas junior, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, with one shot of an arrow, at the port of Airech-brosca.—The defeat of Moin-laghraide [was inflicted] (on the 3th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 24]) this year by the sons of Edmund Mag Uidhir on Mag Uidhir junior, namely, John, and on the sons of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, a place where were slain three sons of Brian —namely, Cathal and Cu-Connacht and Edmond—and Aedh, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Eogan, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir o f t h e b a t t l e -] axe and his son, namely, Toirdelbach, and Redmond, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain and many others and where were taken Philip, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior. And many other persons, namely, 30 men, were [some] taken and [some] slain,—to wit, 20 were slain and 10 taken there.—Redmund Mag Mathgamna king of Oirghialla died in his captivity² in Droicheadh-atha after November Day this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Concobar Ua Gairmleghaigh, and Concobar, his brother and four, or five, of his people were slain by the sons of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, after November Day.—Brian the Red, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died a fortnight before Christmas.—The son of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Murchadh, son of Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, was slain with the shot of an arrow by the sons of Edmund Darcy in Crich-na-cetach³, the Wednesday before Christmas.—The church of Cuil-maine was

¹ *Crich-na-cetach.* — *Country of* | in Warrenstown bar., King's co.
the hillocks: Crinagedagh, a par. | (See O'D.'s note, ii. 1069.)

cetacē, an^b Cetairn pe Nodlaisg.—Teampall Cuile-maine
do lorcád⁵ a n-diaid⁶ Samnaik.—Seirfeir^b do iúinntír
Gilla-Þatrasg, mic Pilib, mic Con-Connaicet Meig Uisdeir,
noč do bí co heagronoracē pe heagsúr Tíseirnait⁷, idon,
[O]aire-Maela[1]n 7 riñna heagsúrath ařceana, do
máribad iřin ořče, tře inneacád De 7 Tíseirnait⁷, a
n-Oaire-Maela[1]n fein, le ta mac Emainn Meig Uisdeir
(idon¹, Mag Uisdeir¹), idon, Círt earras 7 ñruan.—Earras
Óaire d'heg gairið^b noim Nodlaisg^b, idon, Sar Nicol
Uafraun.—Niall, mac an comarba Meig Mhat̄gamna,
d'heg ag techt o'n Roim in Ërtate. — Ceo Mag
Cenigura, recunisur de h[U]is-Eat̄acē, do ᷑abail le riñ
Oirrteir, idon, le hEmond ruad̄ hUl a n-Cenligain, tim-
cell^b na Samnaik.—Cen τ-eiđre 7 Eoin Cat̄anaic, a
mac, do ᷑abail 7 in^b mac dob' férri aři, idon, Aless-
andair ruad̄, do máribad řelonice le hUl óg, mac
Ceolda buide, mic^b ñruan ballaig^b hUl Neill.—hUl
Cairide | d'heg, idon, Tomar, mac Tarðs, mic^b Oirreb,
mic Tarðs mor, mic Gilla-na-nanghel^b hUl Chaireide.—
Uilliam, mac Gilla-Þatrasg hUl phiala[1]n, d'heg 7^b
Kalençor 1uln^b.—Seacan hUl ðaircällai^b, idon, can-
naic do Muinntír Óromata | -leča[1]n⁷, d'heg^m in^b
Ërtate^b.— ñruan mor hUl ðaircällai^b, n[e]oč do
tinnigdann cloč ařgeaire do ᷑enum ag tempoll mor
Óromata-leča[1]n⁷, morluuir eft in^b eadem Ërtate^b.

(Hocⁿ anno obiit Magister Nicholay O Óromata 7
Ydūr 1ulnⁿ.)

1484. 5-řs-, A. 6m, B. 7-łea-, A. k-k=1434 m.m. 1-1=1379 c.c.
m=1379 h. n-n 98c, t. m., n. t. h. (L.), A; om., B.

⁴ Sir.—The title of one who had taken the Bachelor's degree in a university, corresponding to the Latin Dominus. Cf. Malone's Note

on *Sir Hugh* (Merry Wives, Act i., sc. 1).

⁵ Weston.—Canon of Armagh and consecrated in 1466 (Ware,

burned after November Day.—Six of the people of Gilla-Patraig, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, that were disrespectful to the church of [St.] Tigernach, namely, of Daire-Maela[i]n, and to churches besides, were slain in the night, through vengeance of God and Tigernach, in Daire-Maela[i]n itself, by two sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir (that is, [the] Mag Uidhir), namely, Art Carrach and Brian.—The bishop of Derry, namely, Sir⁴ Nicholas Weston,⁵ died shortly before Christmas.—Niall, son of the coarb Mag Mathgamna, died coming from Rome in Summer.—Aedh Mag Aenghusa, tanist of Ui-Eathach, was taken about November Day by the king of Oirthir, namely, by Edmond Ua hAnluain the Red.—The Heir⁶ and John Cathanach,⁷ his son, were taken and the best son he had, namely, Alexander the Red, was slain treacherously by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled.—Ua Caiside, namely, Thomas, son of Tadhg, son of Joseph, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel Ua Caiside, died.—William, son of Gilla-Patraig Ua Fiala[i]n, died on the 7th of the Kalends of July [June 25].—John Ua Fairchellaigh, namely, canon of the Community of Druim-lethan, died in Summer.—Brian Mor Ua Fairchellaigh, he that began to build the anchorite's cell⁸ at the great church of Druim-lethan, died in the same Summer.

(This year died Master Nicholas O'Droma, on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of July.)

p. 291). For his demolition of the church of Clooney (near Londonderry : Cluain-i, 1197, *supra*) and the result thereof, see the reff. in O'D. iii. 109.

⁶ *Heir*.—Mac Donnell of Antrim.

⁷ *Cathanach*.—See 1434, note 6 ; [1376], n. 4.

⁸ *Cell*.—Literally, *stone*. For the

anchorite's domicile, see *Todd Lect. III.* p. 3sq.

* * After this year, in A, another hand wrote two lines, now partly defaced: Σαέ αον λειζφερ [ταύ-μαρό] βενοάέτ αρ ανμαίν αν τ-ε πογιών . . . Each one that shall read [let him bestow] benison on the soul of him that wrote. . .

Ícal. 1an. iii. p., [l.^a x.ii.^a.] Cennno Domini M.^o cccc.^o
 lxxx.^o u.^{to}^b Ceð oð, mac Ceða þuairð, mic^c Ruðrariðe,
 mic Ceðgárl^e Með Mháðgamna, do þuairð ap Oirðial-
 lað an bliaðan r^d.—Uaire Chon-Ulað, mic Ceða hui
 Neill, do lorcad le Þriðian, mac Eoghan hui Neill, idon,
 Þriðian n a c o i l l e ð, in^e bliaðan r^f. Uaire 7 feiran
 in Þriðian cetna r^g do lorcad an^h laⁱ ap naðarafac leirin^m
 Conn-Ulað cetna r^g 7 le cloind Remuind, mic^c Ruð-
 rariðe^e Með Mháðgamna, idon^o, Glairne 7 Þriðian 7 le
 mac Með Matðgamna oð r^g, idon, le Gilla-Þatrafas^o.
 Ocúr Cu-Ulað Mac Ceðnaf^j 1 do mafbað leo ann, idon,
 duine mat^k oíreict 7^l aðraile^m.—Ceð oð, mac Ceða buirðe,
 mic^c Þriðian ballaðⁿ hui Neill, do dul ap creib^o a leit-
 Cat^p 7^q breið aip^r ann^s 7 a mafbað t' en upður^t do 5a :
 idon^o, macam doð' feirr einec^u 7 cennufr-þeðna do bí ap
 Tjriðian-Con^v 1 in tan r^w.—Olíuer, mac Ceðtöir
 þluingced, d'eg an^x bliaðan r^y.—Sliðt Mháilmorða in
 inullair^z ap innaðbað afa n-ðuðair^z fein 7 clann Glairne
 hui Raitillair^z ap³ n-ðenam³ caiplein i⁴ n-a feiran^f.
 Ocúr^e aip^e n-a⁴ ruðsuis⁵ oðra, iad ran do 5arbraing 1apla
 Cille-dara, idon, Geroir, mac Tomair 1apla, ap cloinn
 Glairne 7 cuig buailte deig bo do buain tib a creib^o 7
 Gilla-1ra, mac Glairne, do 5abail ann.—Mac Uilliam
 Clanni-Ricaird, idon, Uillius⁵, in bona renectute
 quieuit 7 a mac, idon, Uillius⁵ eile^g, do oírðoneð i n-a
 inað 7 in t-Uillius⁵ oð r^g do 5ul, rluas⁵, iðin Mumain
 7^h curð do Ceðc Roiðre⁵ do lorcad leir.—hui Con-
 cobiur Ciaraiðe 7 a beam 7 hui Conacobuip Copeumruað
 7 hui Conacobuip dono, idon, Eoghan cae⁵, mac Feid-
 lim[5]e geangcær⁵, mic Toirþdealbað⁵ oð, mic Ceða,
 mic Toirþdeelbað⁵, mic Ceða, mic Eogain^o; anⁱ | ðaiprað

A 99a

1485. 1-5, B. 2-ap, A. 3-3 do o-, B. 4-o'a, B. 5-eas, A. a-a=1432 a-a.
 b 4o, B. e-e om., B. =. e after mafbað, B. f-i 'n-a n-ðuðair^z—
 in their district (to settle themselves on them). iad begins a new sent.), B.
 g oð, B. h-h=1444 i-i. i=1396 e.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. [1485] 1485. Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraide, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was made king over Oirghialla this year.—The town of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was burned this year by Brian, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Brian, of the Wood. The town and land of that same Brian were burned on the morrow by that same Cu-Uladh and by the sons of Redmond, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, namely, Glaisne and Brian and by the son of that Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, by Gilla-Patraig. And Cu-Uladh Mac Cernaighi, namely, a person [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, was slain by them there and so on.—Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, went on a raid into Leth-Cathail and was overtaken there and slain with one thrust of a javelin: to wit, the youth who was best in hospitality and leadership that was in Trian-Conghail at that time.—Oliver, son of Christopher Plunket, died this year.—The descendants of Maelmordha of the Mullach were expelled from their own district and the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh built a castle in their land. And, on their [the sons] settling on them, those drew the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, on the sons of Glaisne and 15 herds of cows were wrested from them in a raid and Gilla-Isa, son of Glaisne, was taken in it.—Mac William of Clann-Ricard, namely, Ulick, rested in a good old age and his son, namely, another Ulick, was installed in his place. And that Ulick junior went [with] a host into Munster and part of the Roche Country was burned by him.—Ua Concobuir of Kerry and his wife and Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh and Ua Concobuir the Brown, namely, Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Feidhlimidh Snub-nose, son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan; the Barrymore; Ua Suillabhain of

mor'; hUaⁱ Suilleamhain⁶ (no^k, Suillaitham^k) bærre, idon, Domnall—omnes hii hoc anno quiescerunt.—Briatáir^e Minur a Brié Cúirprec iñin Mumain, idon, Emain Cúirra—7 doctuij an iñra diañgac^t e—do ñul a peil^b erpucoide Clocháir an bliañdaij ri, ac^ct naç tancasduj a lirrech^d o Roim chisgi an tan ra.—Coigad mor eteir hUa Neill, idon, Conn 7 hUa n-Domnall, idon, Ceo^e ria^f 7 clando Círt hUa Neill, idon, Niall 7 a braithe, do éae^g [U]i Domnall 7 clann Nechtan hUa Domnall, idon, Eignecan 7 a braithe, do éae^g h[U]i Neill, ap an coigad riñ.^h—Diag, no truis, do muinntir Eogain, mic Briain capratisⁱ hUa Neill^j, do marbaid do cair^k éineo^l. An t-Eogán riñ, mac Briain, idon, duine mat^m oirect do muinntir h[U]i Neill do [j]leonad ap rnechtarⁿ ag ñul^o báile h[U]i Neill^p cum a tis^q fein 7 a eg ñe.—hUa Bri^r ill, idon, Toirbhealba^s, do ñur a tis^t ennu[1]r de an bliañdaij ri 7 a mac, idon, Niall, do gábaile a ina^u.—Peirðlim[1v], mac Glairne, mic Conchubair hUa Raitillis^v, a^w n-tiatis feil na Croicí iñin Þostumur^x morthasur eft do'n plair^y.—hUa Raitillis^v, idon, Toirbhealba^s, mac Seacan, mic Eogain, do ñul, pluañ mor, a Tealla^z-Eata^z in^z Mairst roim feil Mícheil^z 7 báile Meg Shampatán do loicad leir^a, idon, báile Peirðlim[ze], mic Tomair, mic Feirðwil^b 7 báile^c a deirbriatáir^d do loicad leir, idon^e, Vonncair^f. Mag

1485. ⁶-ðam, B. ⁷-ea-, A. ⁱ ria^f, A. ^{k-k}=1403 ⁱⁱ. ¹¹-om., A. ^m teitⁿ—coming, B. ⁿ⁻ⁿ an tip, B. ^o a—his, B.

1485. ¹ Courcey.—Nominated by Sixtus IV., June 18, 1484 (Ware, p. 588); translated to Ross, in 1494 (*ib.* p. 186) and resigned in 1517 (Theiner, p. 519-20-8) in favour of John O'Murily, abbot of the Cistercian House de Fonte Vivo (in Myross, West Carbery).

² Came not.—Perhaps for the same reason as in the case of the Brief appointing John, bishop of Limerick, sent by him from the Curia to Courcey, whom he named his Vicar General to take possession: easu fortuito, Littere ipse, simul cum nuncio, in mari sub-

Beirre, namely, Domnall—all these rested this year.—A Friar Minor in the Courcey Country in Munster, namely, Edmund Courcey¹—and he [was] a Doctor in Divinity—went into possession of the bishopric of Clochar this year; but his Letters came not² from Rome to him this time.—Great war between Ua Neill, namely, Conn and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and the sons of Art Ua Neill, namely, Niall and his brothers, [were] on the side of Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, namely, Eignechan and his brothers, on the side of Ua Neill, on that war.—Two, or three, of the people of Eogan, son of Brian Carrach Ua Neill, were killed by a bolt of fire. That Eogan, son of Brian, namely, a person of the people of Ua Neill [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, slipped on snow, in going from the town of Ua Neill³ to his own house and died of it.—Ua Baighill, namely, Toirdelbach, put his lordship from him this year and his son, namely, Niall, took his place.—Feidlimidh, son of Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, died of the plague after the feast of [Holy] Cross in Harvest.⁴—Ua Raighilligh, namely, Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan, went [with] a great host into Tellach-Eathach the Tuesday [Sep. 27] before Michaelmas and the town of Mag Samradhain,⁵ namely, the town of Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal, was burned by him and the town of his brother, namely, of Donchadh, was burned by him. Mag Samradhain and his kinsmen and every force they could^{5a}

merse et perdeitate sunt (Innocent VIII., July 8, 1485. Theiner, p. 495).

³ Town of Ua Neill.—Dunganon, co. Tyrone.

⁴ In Harvest.—Sep. 14, feast of the Exaltation. The feast in Sum-

mer was the Finding, May 3. The latter is given in the *Mart. Tal.* and *Cal. of Oengus*; the former, not.

⁵ Town of Mag Samradhain.—See 1431, note 3.

^{5a} Could muster.—Lit., got.

- B 92a Shampatáin 7 | a bpratári 7 gacó comluatusur d'aº rúar-
atusur do ńul a torpatdecht ari an ríuaig an la ari na-
ináraig 7 16 uiror eteर gábaile 7 marbád 7 da cet eac
do buain do'n t-ŕíuaig. Mac Caba 7 tpi mic Toirpr-
delbaig ballaig Mic Caba, idon, Remunn 7 Dónnchád
7 Mael[-sh]eclainn, do gábaile ann 7 Silla-Criod, mac
Toirprdelbaig ballaig Mic Caba 7 Alaxantair, mac
Connla, mic Loélainn 7 Fáilxi, mac Glairne, mic Ceða
Mic Caba, do marbád ann.—Cn Peitidéic, idon, Seonin
Peitid 7 a mac, idon, Gepord, t'heg in bliadain ri.^a—
Cnº Cor naiðe, mac Ceða, mic Neill hui Mael-
muaid, do ńenum creice ari Émundo Peitid 7 impoð do
ari in torpat 7 a n-dap do fičit | do marbád di leir,
idon, Áinntriu, mac an Silla ᷑u ip m 'Ouid 7 diaf
marcach d'a muinntir 7 Semur, mac Con-Connaict, mic
eþruic Concobuir hui Þerðail et alii multi.—Conn, mac
mic Seacain, mic Domnall, mic Seacain, mic Domnall,
hui Þerðail, do lot su guafactaig i n-a crob deap an
Satarn a n-diaig feil na Cróiche 'fan Þosmair (le^b
clainn Catáil, mic Eogain, mic Seacain hui Raitillid,
idon, Eogain rúad 7 Pilib 7 la Ceð hui Raitillid 7 mac
hui Þerðail^c).—Mac Domnall, idon, Conphabul (no^d,
Conphal^e) galloglæc^f hui Neill, idon, Colla Mac Dom-
nall, t'heg in bliadain ri, uel anno precedente.

(A)

Clann og Émuind Meg Uisdir, idon, Ceð 7 Arpt 7
Silla-1ru 7 clann Toirprdelbaig Meg Uisdir, idon, Tadád
7 Pilib 7 an Silla du b, do ńenam creice ari
Domnall, mac Silla-Þadraig, mic Émuinn Meg Uisdir,
in Marpt roim feil Miðil. Ocup Domnall fein do
marbád a torpatdecht na creice le Mael[-sh]eclainn
Mac Geibinnraig^g d'en ratád do rsi. Ocup Mael[-sh]-
eclainn fein do marbád ari in laðair cetna. Mag

1485. ⁸⁻beann-, B. pp=1379 cc. q-q=1392 b. ^r before Conphabul, B.

muster went in pursuit of the host on the morrow, took or slew 16 men and wrested 200 horses from the host. Mac Caba and three sons of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled, namely, Redmund and Donchadh and Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, were taken there and Gilla-Crisd, son of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled and Alexander, son of Conla, son of Lochlann and Failghi, son of Glaisne, son of Aedh Mac Caba, were slain there.—The Petit, namely, Jenkin Petit and his son, namely, Gerald, died this year.—The Defender, son of Aedh, son of Niall Ua Maelmuaidh, made a raid on Edmund Petit and turned on the pursuing party and close on a score thereof were slain by him : to wit, Andrew, son of the Blue Gillie Tuite and two horsemen of his people and James, son of Cu-Connacht, son of bishop⁶ Concobur Ua Ferghail and many others.—Conn, grandson of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, was seriously wounded in his right hand, the Saturday [Sep. 17] after the feast of the Cross in Harvest (by the sons of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, Eogan the Red and Philip and by Aedh Ua Raighilligh and the son of Ua Ferghail).—Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallow-glasses of Ua Neill, that is, Colla Mac Domnaill, died this year, or the preceding year.

(A)

The junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Art and Gilla-Isu and the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, namely, Tadhg and Philip and the Black Gillie, made a raid on Domnall, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, the Tuesday before the feast of [St.] Michael. And Domnall himself was slain in pursuit of the prey by Mael[-Sh]eachlainn Mac Geibin-naigh with one thrust of a knife. And Mael[-Sh]eachlainn

Bishop.—Conor O'Farrell of Ardagh, 1418–24 (Ware, p. 253).

Uisír, idon, Seacan, mac Philib, mic^e Tomair^c Meag Uisír, do ńenum uirta 7 airtseasg⁹ a Míobol^g ari clainn Domn-éas^d, mic Céada Meag Uisír 7 ari clainn Mheg Ualéasaird fa ńd. Cé peictiúin na feile Micil rín^a.

(B)

Cneá do denum le clainn Tóirphdealaibhais Meag Uisír 7 le clainn oig Eamonn Meag Uisír ari Domnall, mac Gill-Phadraig, mic Eamonn Meag Uisír. Ocuir Domnall fein [etc., as in A.]

hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, do ńul, rluasg mor, a Tip-Conaill tareir^e feile Micil^c 7 dińbal^a mora do ńenum a Tip-Céada leir 7 baile Mac-an-baird (idon^e, Céad^e) do lorcáid le Raignall Mac Domnall, idon, cenn-peastrána galloglaic do muinntir h[U] Neill an Raignall rín^a. Ocuir rič do denam do hUa Neill 7 do hUa Domnall ne céile an trácht rín. Ocuir Óriam dorcha, mac Eogain hUa Céad, do maphbaid le Niall, mac Áirt h[U] Neill, do'n túl rín.—Peirélim[rič]^c, mac Domn-éas^d Meag Uisír, do lot 7 do gabhal 7 Domn-éas^d og, a bhratáir, mur an cethra, le Mac Gill-Phadraig (idon^e, Óriam^e) 7 le da mac Eamonn Meag Uisír, idon, Céad 7 Gill-1ru. Ocuir Gill-Phadraig, mac Maighnuair, mic Domnall aird hUa Mailigeim 7 Caíthal buirde, mac Céada citair^e, hUa Timáin do maphbaid ann leó. Mac Seacan Mic Gill-Phadraig (idon^e, Gill-Phadraig^e) do maphbaid 'n-a diais^b rín ari gneir oisíci leirin Peirélim[rič] rín, mac Domn-éas^d 7 le Muinntir-Maelagán 7 le Muinntir-Timáin 7 ariale^e.—Mac hUa Concobuirp Íthairgí, idon, Áirt, mac Cuinn, mic an Calbair^e, neč^b do n-gorptí^b Cúrt a n bogain, do maphbaid le n-a deirbhreatáir fein d'en uirtaip do ńa, idon, leir hUa Concobuirp, idon, le^d Caíthair, mac Cuinn,

1485. ^a-eò, B. ^b-a n-gorptí—*who used to be called*, B.

^c *Mac-an-baird*.—See 1173, note 11.

himself was slain on the same spot. Mag Uidhir, namely, [1485] John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, made an incursion and raid into Midhbolg on the sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and on the sons of Mag Ualghairg. In the week of Michaelmas that [was done].

(B)

A raid was made by the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and by the junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir on Domnall, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And Domnall himself [*etc.*, as in A].

Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went [with] a large host into Tir-Conaill after Michaelmas and great injuries were done in Tir-Aedha by him and the town of Mac-an-baird⁷ (namely, Aedh) was burnel by Raghnaill Mac Domnaill; namely, a leader of gallowglasses of the people of Ua Neill [was] that Raghnaill. And peace was made by Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill with each other that time. And Brian the Dark, son of Eogan Ua Again, was slain by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, on that expedition.—Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, was wounded and taken and Donchadh junior, his kinsman, in the same way, by Mac Gilla-ruaidh (namely, Brian) and by two sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Gilla-Isu. And Gilla-Padraig, son of Maghnus, son of Domnall Ua Mailigein the Tall and Cathal Ua Timain the Tawny, son of Aedh the Left-handed, were slain there by them. The son of John Mac Gilla-ruaidh (namely, Gilla-Padraig) was slain after that on a night incursion by that Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh and by the Muintir-Maelagain and by Muintir-Timain and so on.—The son of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Art, son of Conn, son of the Calbach—one that was called *Art an bogain*⁸—

⁸ *An bogain*.—*Of the soft egg*: a soubriquet denoting premature birth.

A 99c mic an Chalbaid, gairidh a' n-tiag Samnaid.— | Ri Saxon, idon, Cing Rírdeir, do mairbaid a cat 7 5 ceth deis do mairbaid irin cat 7 riin, 7 iu do denam do mac Óireatnais, neoc le tucaid¹⁰ in cat 7 nap'ain air rliect na folia riis in tan riin aet en macam ois, neoc tainis air innarbad in bliadain air cinn a n-Eriunn. Ocuir a toraich an phoistuid tucaid in cat 7 riin.—Remunn, mac Gallaire, mic Remunn Meig Matxamna, do dul air Galltaid Matxarie Oirgiall gairid roim Nodluis 7 mac do'n Taa, idon, Seon Taa, do mairbaid leir 7 Conn, mac Matxanair hui Connalaic 7 mac Cormaic hui Connalaic 7 mac mic Aerdegail do mairbaid uime 7 a 4, no a 5, xxiiit o'eaccaid do buan de fein 7 d'a muinntir. Ocuir Catair, mac Iria[1]l, mic Philib, mic Eogain, mic Semuin 7 mac Eacastha moir Meig Matxamna do xabail ann 7 Eogain o'elois a n-tiag Nodla[1]is.—Briain hua huiid, idon, pep dana riugmiasdaid do Trian-Conxail, do mairbaid in blicadain ri le mac Mic Eogain, idon, le Seanan, mac Eogain Mic Eogain.¹¹—Mac Oliueir pluingsced do mairbaid le mac Rírdeir pluingsced eteir da Nodluis.

(Gilla-Batrabair⁹ hua huiid, idon, mac Briain, mic Mail-eacloinn h[ui] 1150, idon, riad dana 7 pep tirge n-airdeasid su coitceann do chrenais 7 do chroisair, a eis um feil Miciil an bliadain ri, air m-breibh buaibh a

1485. ¹⁰-scat, A. ^t onorat—honoured, B. ^{u-u}=1479^{oo}, on 99b.

⁹ Battle.—Of Bosworth, Monday, Aug. 22, 1485. The number of slain was 3,000.

¹⁰ Son.—Read grandson (of Owen Tudor, who married Catherine, relict of Henry VI.).

¹¹ Young man.—Richard, son of

the Duke of Clarence, whom the Compiler identifies with Lambert Simnel. See Gilbert, *Viceroy* p. 425 sq.

* * * In reference to the subject of the final (additional) entry, another hand wrote, in A (99b, t. m.):

was slain by his own brother, namely, by Ua Concobuir, [1485] that is, by Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, with one cast of a javelin, shortly after November Day.—The king of the Saxons, namely, king Richard [III.], was slain in battle⁹ and 1500 were slain in that battle and the son¹⁰ of the Welshman, he by whom the battle was given, was made king. And there lived not of the race of the blood royal that time but one young man¹¹, who came, on being exiled the year after, to Ireland. And in the beginning of Harvest was fought that battle.—Redmund, son of Glaisne, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, went against the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla shortly before Christmas and a son of Taafe, namely, John Taafe, was slain by him and Conn, son of Maghnus Ua Connalaigh and the son of Cormac Ua Connalaigh and the grandson of Ardghal were slain around him. And four, or five, score of horses were wrested from himself and from his people. And Cathair, son of Irial, son of Philip, son of Eogan, son of James and the son of Echaidh Mag Mathgamna Mor were taken there and Fogan escaped after Christmas.—Brian Ua Hood, namely, an honoured poet of Trian-Conghail, was slain this year by the son of Mac Eogain, that is, by John, son of Eogan Mac Eogain.—The son of Oliver Plunket was slain by the son of Richard Plunket between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6].

(Gilla-Padraig Ua hUiginn, namely, son of Brian, son of Maileachloinn Ua hUiginn, namely, professor of poetry and a man that kept a general guest-house for rich and for poor, died about Michaelmas this year, on gaining victory from world and from demon.—This year was

Bennacét o'fagair ó'a tig,
Ces in mac rín Meg Uidhir:
Mo tarbit if mé tect,
Ó'fagair a n-de beantaccta.

Benison I left to his house,
With that son of Mag Uidhir:
I [went] past it [the house] on my
return,
[For] I left benison yesterday.

doimhían 7 o ðemantú.—Hic' nátar eft Connachtúr, filius
Capoli iusuenip, 5 Kalendat Februario, feria 6^v.)

Kal. Ian. pop. Domnac [L. xxiii.^a.] Anno Domini m.^o
cccc.^o lxxx.^o ii.^o Ait, mac Mic Domnall Clannni-
Ceallaigh, idon^b, mac Cormaic, mic Airt Mic Domnall^b,
do marbair a Cluain-eoir a tróadan do^b riȝne re pe
cleirceib la Nodlaig beag^b (idon^c, le Semar, mac philib,
mic in comorba Meig Mat̄gamna 7 le mac Domnall^b
Meig Mat̄gamna, idon, an peirion 7 le Gillia-Rathrais
O Connalaigh, idon, an t-abh^c).—Tuatál, mac Neill cap-
raig, mic^d Murceartaigh ois hUíNeill^d, do marbair le
Tomar, mac Céinne hUí Catá[1]n^e, iñin^b Coill-icetapraig
a n-diaig Nodla[1]g^b.—Eogán^b, mac Iri Meig Raðnall,
do gábair a feall le cuiro do clann Maelruanaigh Meig
Raðnall i n-diaig Nodla[1]g^b.—Clann ós Emuind Meig
Uisdir, idon, Ceid 7 Ait capraic 7 pilib, do gábair le
clann | Toirbhealbair Meig Uisdir, idon, le Tád 7 le
pilib, 15^b Kalendat Marchi, per dolum^b.—Craic^b mor
le Órlaian, mac Remuind, mic Ruðkraide Meig Mat̄-
gamna, ap cloind Emuind, mic Thomair ois Mheg Uisdir
7 ap Emund rein ap Cuil-na-nair[ē]ep 7 Kalendat
Marchi. Ocup^b Emund ois, mac Emuinn Meig Uisdir, do
máirbair leo^f a n-Daire-Chenann 7 apale^f.—Clann^b
Muirír, m[1]c Mic Murcail^b an t-fleithe, idon, Dom-
nall 7 Muirír 7 Peiráðač, do marbair a feall | le
clann Concobair, m[1]c Mic Murcail^b, idon, le clann
deirbheatař a n-ačar, i n-a n-oirectur rein 7 uile imða
do ȝečt ařyin an bliaðan cetna^b.—Seprord, mac 1apla

1485. ^{v-v} = ^{u-u} on 99.

1486. (Here C recommences and goes on to 1504 inclusive. Its omissions (single words not being noted) are shown by loose accents ('). With these and the exceptions hereinafter given, C follows B).

^{a-a} bl., A ; none, B. ^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-c} 1430¹⁴, A ; le clann an com-
orba Meig Mh.—by the sons of the Coarb M. M.—text, B. ^d in bliaðan
[r̄], ad., B. ^{e-f} le Órlaian, mac Remuind Meig M., B.

born [Cu-]Connacht, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] [1485]
junior, on the 5th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 28],
on Friday.)

Kalends of Jan. on Sunday [23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1486] 1486. Art, son of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, son of Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill, was slain in Cluain-eois, in a quarrel he made with clerics Little Christmas Day (namely, with James, son of Philip, son of the Coarb Mag Mathgamna and with the son of Donchadh Mag Mathgamna, that is, the Parson and with Gilla-Padraig O'Connalaigh, that is, the Abbot¹).—Tuathal, son of Niall Carrach, son of Muircertach Ua Neill junior, was slain by Thomas, son of Aibne Ua Cathain, in Coill-ichtarach², after Christmas.—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Ragh-naill, was taken in treachery after Christmas by some of the sons of Maelruanaigh Mag Raghnaill.—The junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Art Carrach and Philip, were taken in treachery by the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, namely, by Tadhg and by Philip, on the 15th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 15].—A great raid [was made] by Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, on the sons of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and on Edmund himself at Cuil-na-nairther³, on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 23]. And Edmund junior, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain by them in Daire-Cenain and so on.—The sons of Maurice, son of Mac Murchaidh of the Mountain, namely, Domnall and Maurice and Feradach, were slain in treachery by the sons of Coneobar, son of Mac Murchaidh, that is, by the sons of the brother of their father, in their own assembly

1486. ¹ *Abbot*.—Of the Abbey of SS. Peter and Paul (*D. I.*, V.p.212).

² *Coill-ichtarach*. — See 1470, note 12.

³ *Cuil-na-nairther*.—Corner of the *Easterns* (Coole, the bar. on the south-eastern shore of Upper Lough Erne, co. Fermanagh).

Dear-Mumhan, idon, mac Semuir,⁴ mic' Georois, mic Tuirir, mic Tomair Iarla, d'heg in bliadain ri^a.—Eamunn, mac Tomair Speannais, mic Duinn, mic Pilib na tuaisceart Meig Uisdir, d'heg in^b bliadain ri^b. Ocur a deirbheartair aile riu, idon, Eoghan, mac Tomair Speannais 7 Maighnur, mac^c Maelduin 7 Ruighne, mac Connobur, mic Duinn Mheg Uisdir^d, do marbair ari baire a n-oireacht le Ferðlim[rið], mac Donncaird Meig Uisdir, ari speacelais oisce.—Briotor Maebla, idon, Ferðal, mac Raghnall, mic Roibert, mic an Briotor Meig Raghnall, d'heg in^b bliadain [ri] la Carð.^e—Caitilin, ingen hui Ferðal, idon, ingen Domnall sunde, mic Thomnall, mic Seacan, mic Domnall hui Ferðal, idon, bean Mic^f Maighnur Meig Uisdir, idon, ben Caetil ois, mic Caetil moir, hoc^g anno, 7^{mo} 1dúr Mai, quievit.^h—Remunnⁱ, mac Glairne Meig Matgamna, do dul ari Galltaist Maighre Oirgiall 7 eič 7 daine do buam de 7 Ferðorða Magorumac[1]n do marbair uime, a tur an t-Shan̄rath^j.—Briot, mac Ruighne, mic^k Aerðsal^l Meig Matgamna (idon^k, Tiȝerina Óartraiše^k), do marbair le Gallair Maighre Oirgiall 8^b 1dúr 1unib.—Donncaird, mac Tomair, mic Ferðal Meig Shan̄rathain, idon, tanurti Teallais-Eatāc, d'heg i^b Samraid na bliadna rā.^b—Mac Óarpmata Muig-Úair, idon, Ruair̄dhru, mac Ruair̄dhru caic, d'heg.—Mair[-sh]eacclainn^m os Mac Caba do óul le clann hui Ruair̄c, idon, le clann Tiȝerinan, mic Tar̄d, mic Tiȝerinan hui Ruair̄c, idon, Tiȝerinan 7 Briot ruair̄, do cumnaid le clann iⁿ Meig Raghnall a n-aðair clannni Mhair[-sh]eac-

1486. ^g om., B (not C). ^{h-h} also after Speannais, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ=^{b-b}. ^{j-j} also after ois, B. ^{k-k}=1403 ^{l-l}.

⁴ *Namely.*—Insert (according to ^{of James, son of Thomas.}) ^{the last entry but two of 1487:} *son* | *omis-*
sion arose from homoeoteleuton.

and many evils came of it the same year.—Gerald, son of the Earl of Desmond, namely⁴, son of James, son of Gerald, son of Maurice, son of Earl Thomas, died this year.—Edmund, son of Thomas the [long-]bearded, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir o f t h e [b a t t l e -] a x e , died this year. And his other brother, namely, Eogan, son of Thomas the [long] bearded and Maghnus, son of Maelduin [Maguire] and Rughraide, son of Concobur, son of Donn Mag Uidhir, were slain in the place of their assemblies by Feidhlimidh, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir, on a night incursion.—The prior of Maethal, namely, Ferghal, son of Raghnall, son of Robert, son of the Prior Mag Raghnaill, died this year on Easter⁵ Day.—Kathleen, daughter of Ua Ferghail, that is, daughter of Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, that is, wife of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, rested this year on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of May.—Redmund, son of Glaisne Mag Mathgamna, went in the beginning of Summer against the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla and horses and persons were wrested from him and Fer-dorcha Magormain was slain whilst with him.—Brian, son of Rughraide, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna (namely, lord of Dartraighe), was slain by Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of June.—Donchadh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal Mag Samradhain, namely, tanist of Tellach-Eathach, died in the Summer of this year.—Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye], died.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn Mac Caba junior went with the sons of Ua Ruairc, namely, with the sons of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, that is, Tighernan and Brian the Red, to aid the

[1486]

⁴ Easter.—March 26 (V. A).

Lainn Meg Raighnall. Ocup^b Maile[-sh]eclainn og¹ do marbád le clainn Maile[-sh]eacclainn^m, Nonir^b lúlin 7 da mac Gille-Eoin do marbád farfir ann, idon, Ruairíⁿ 7 Cllún et alii quidam. Ocup tuisne marc oibreacht do muinntir clainni hUí Ruairce do marbád in la cetna, idon, Uilliam duibh, mac Óriain, mic Seanaidh, Mic Muireadhaig^p. — Magh Raighnall, taigheach Muinntir-héoluir, idon, Taobh, mac Cailean, mic Cailean riuit Meg Raighnall, obiutⁿ 17^b Calendae Cípparil^b. — Caibidil^b coit-

A 100a ēinn i n-Óroicet-ata ag airdearpuic Airta-Macca, | idon, Octavianus 1talicur 7 ag eppucem^b 7 ag cleircheib Thuaire[ē]iprt¹ Eirenn, 5to 1duir lúlin. Domnall hUa Palláinian, idon, Órathair Minur de Obrepucancia 7 renmontair aif mo do rinnne d'fósguim do Eirenncaib o do b1 Óathairis i n-Eriinn, do beidh aif in Caibidil riu ag rolattear a litreacach d'fuaigilus^b aif eppucord Taire 7 ri aif n-a gnochuig^b cùise in tan riu o Roim^b. — Ocht m-bale piched² do Galltaect Macaire Oirgiall do lorgair le Magh Matgamna, idon, le hCceib og, mac Aedha riuit, mic^b Ruighaird^b, in Eptate huius anni. — Maile[-sh]eclainn 7 Ruairíⁿ, da mac Mic Domnccaib Tíre-hOilella, do marbád le clainn Domnall carim, mic Mic Domnccaib. — Seanaidh buidhe, mac Ósgaing, mic Neill óig hUí Neill, mortu[u]r eft hoc^b anno, circa perfectum beati Óathairis^b. — Domnall og Mac [C]arta[1]n, idon, per-

1486. ¹-fS- on t. line, with c (t. h.) above, (A) MS. ² 20, with eo above, B; with eas, A. ¹ Mac Caba, ad., B. ^m Meg Raighnall, an bhlaidóin [yr], ad., B. (Add. 1, m, were necessary on account of the omm.) ⁿ o'heg, B.

⁶ *Synod*.—Literally, *Chapter*: a proof that the entry was copied from a monastic register.

⁷ *Octavian*.—A Florentine; archbishop, 1480-1513 (*infra*). See Ware, p. 88-9.

⁸ *The 5th of*. — Omitted by O'Donovan (iv. 1139), with the re-

sult that in the published accounts the date of the Synod is July 15.

⁹ *Endeavouring*.—To secure the aid of members of the Synod in raising a loan, or perfecting a bond, to release the Letters, which were held as security by the merchants who, in the absence of the bishop

sons of Ir Mag Raghnaill against the sons of Mail[-Sh]-echlainn Mag Raghnaill. And Mail[-Sh]echlainn junior was slain by the sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn on the Nones [7th] of July and two sons of Gilla-Eoin, namely, Ruaidhri and Alun and some others were slain with him there. And a person of the people of the sons of Ua Ruairc [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, namely, William the Black, son of Brian, son of John Mac Muiredhaigh, was slain the same day.—Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eoluis, namely, Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill the Red, died on the 17th of the Kalends of April [Mar. 16].—A general Synod⁶ [was held] in Droichead-atha by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, namely, Octavian⁷ the Italian and the bishops and clergy of the North of Ireland, on the 5th of⁸ the Ides [11th] of July. Domnall Ua Fallamhain, namely, Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and the preacher that did most service to Irishmen since Patrick was in Ireland, was at that Synod, endeavouring⁹ to release his Letters for the bishopric of Derry, which had been granted¹⁰ to him that time from Rome.—Eight and twenty townlands of the Foreign settlement of the plain of Oirghialla were burned by Mag Mathgamma, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraighe, in the Summer of this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn and Ruaidhri, two sons of Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, were slain by the sons of Domnall the Stooped, son of Mac Donnchaidh.—John the Tawny, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year about the feast of Blessed Patrick.—Domnall Mac Cartain junior, namely, a truly-hospitable, humane

designate, paid the episcopal annats in the Curia. Failure to redeem entailed forfeiture of the appointment. Cf. Ware, *Bishop*, p. 87-8.

¹⁰ Granted.—By Innocent VIII., May 16, 1485 (Wadding, XIV. 399). O'Fallon succeeded Weston (Ware, p. 291) and died in 1500 (*infra*).

deiseánáis, dænaestas, q̄ineuit eodem tempore.^b — Cet
rua, mac Gill-a-Þatðraig, mic^b Æmuinn^b Meg Uisdeir, do
margbað d'urður do^c raiðisð le clann Tóimhðealbairg,
mic^b Þilis^b Meg Uisdeir. — Caírðel^b Þeil-Þerfri do Ṅabail
le Þeilstílm[is], mac mic h[1]i Neill burðe 7 le mac an
t-Shaibhairið, idon, Roibeart, mac Seinicín Saibair^d 7 le
cloinn Neill Gallta, mic Þriain ballairg, ap bapðarib
Þriain, mic Aedra burðe, mic Þriain ballairg, in Ærtate^b.
— Ceð, mac Neill, mic' Ceða', mic Æogain h[1]i Neill,
hoc^c anno quieuit^c. — Emunn og, mac Æmuinn, mic Conn
Ulað h[1]i Neill 7 Cormac, mac Círt Ṅapraig, mic
Mail[-sh]eclainn h[1]i Neill, do margbað in princiþio
Ærtatír. — Æogan^b, mac 1r Meg Raðnall, do eloð aða
laimðeður. — Clann Meg Uisdeir, idon, clann Æmuinn, idon,
Ceð 7 Círt carrað, do Ṅuafrlungsð an Luan a n-ðiaig
Samna. Ociur^b Mag Uisdeir, idon, a^a n-ætawr^a, do legan
a tigernus[1]r de an^r la cettia rīn^r cum Seaxan, mic Þilis^b
Meg Uisdeir (1don^k, a n-1nir-þinnaðað do ronat rīn^k). —
Gilla-na-naem^b, mac 1ra[1]l h[1]i Þerfðal, do Ṅabail
leir O Þerfðal, idon, le Ruðgarðe, mac Caðal h[1]i
Þerfðal 7 a Ṅabairt do'n 1apla, idon, do Þeroit, mac
Tomair 1apla, idon, 1apla Cille-ðapar^b. — Donn, mac
Æmuinn, mic Tomair ois Meg Uisdeir, do margbað a fell
a n-dorður neilzgi Aðair-urðair le cloinn Tómaið ois |
Meg Uisdeir, idon, Tomair 7 Concðubur 7 Ruððri^s 7^b le
clann Þlaicðbertarig, mic Tomair ois, idon, Gilla-
Þatðraig 7 Cu-Connacht 7 Þriain crorað, Kalendir
Septimþrið, luna 4^a. — Mac Þatðraig Cúrga do ég^b. —
En Þaprað mor do margbað le mac mic Dónnæir^d
Meg Carptairg, idon^b, cenn fine do Clann-Carptairg.

^{a-a} raiðsoe (g.), B. r-p=1379^h. ^{a-a} Emunn, B. r-r=e (with an for in).
^s 7 apalé, ad., B.

[1486]

man, rested at the saime time.—Art the Red, son of Gillapatraig, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain with the shot of an arrow by the sons of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.—The castle of Bel-Fersdi was taken by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny and by the son of Savage, namely, Robert, son of Jenkin Savage and by the sons of Brian the Foreign, son of Brian the Freckled, from the warders of Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian the Freckled, in Summer.—Aedh, son of Niall, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, rested this year.—Edmund junior, son of Edmund, son of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill and Cormac, son of Art Carrach, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Neill, were slain in the beginning of Summer.—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Raghnaill, escaped from his captivity.—The sons of Mag Uidhir, that is, the sons of Edmund, namely, Aedh and Art Carrach, were liberated the Monday¹¹ after November Day. And Mag Uidhir, namely, their father, resigned his lordship the same day to John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir (Namely, in Inis-finnrach that was done).—Gilla-na-naem, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was taken by Ua Ferghail, namely, by Rughraide, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and given to the Earl, that is, to Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, namely, Earl of Kildare.—Donn, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain in treachery in the door of the cemetery of Achadh-ur-chaire by the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, Thomas and Concobur and Ruaidhri and by the sons of Flaithbertach, son of Thomas junior, namely, Gillapatraig and Cu-Connacht and Brian the Scarred, on the Kalends [1st] of September, 4th¹² of the moon.—The son of Patrick Courcey died.—The Barrymore was slain

occur in the Dionysian Cycle | 350). For *Kalends*, accordingly, (Todd. Lect. III., Table IV., p. | read *Nones*: Sep. 5, moon 4.

Ocúr an Úarphaté ar n-dul ar cneic ar lla Nodla[1]s, idon, Seacan Úarphaté.—Úbla imða a n-Úarphaté 7 a coillteis in bliaðain ríe.—hUa Concobuir do denum 1³ Connacctaib 1n^b bliaðain rí^b le Mac Uilliam Úrpe 7 le n-a ra[1]nn fein i Connacctaib do⁴ Ceða, mac Ceða, mic^b Toirrðelbaig 01g, mic Ceða, mic Toirrðelbaig, mic^b Ceða, mic Eogain^b.—| Sgáinneap cneic ider hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Ceða ruas, mac^b Neill gairib^b 7 Mac Uilliam 1ctaphaté fa bel atca aírð-na-ruas i Connacctaib, Nonar[-ir]^b Septimberir^b, inromarbað tuille[ð] ar céid do muinntir Mic Uilliam Úrpe 7 inrosgabas Seacan, mac Mic Shiurptan 7 Uilleag, mac Rírdeir, mic' Thomair' a Úrpe et alii multi.—Eogain, mac lochlann, mic Tairð hUa Rucair, obiit 111.^b 1duir Septimberir^b.—Sgáinneap ider Teallaç-Úatæc fein^b, inromarbað Peirðlim[1], mac Þerðal Meg Shainphatéin.—Mairriil, in gen t-Seacan, mic^b Domnaill, mic Sheacan, mic Domnaill^b hUa Þherðal, idon, bean Concobuir, mic Glairne hUa Raigilliç, do batæs, no do mnuças, i n-Alc-na-boirne: gið b'e aðbair, no^b gið b'e^b do ruñne.—Ruðrariðe^b, mac 1rua[1]l hUa Þherðal, do Þaðal le Úrian buiðe, mac hUa Þherðal, idon, le mac Ruðrariðe, mic Caðal hUa Þherðal, iñin Þoðnær.—hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUa Neill, do ðul, rluas, ar Macaire Oirðiall 7 millte mora 7 loif[ð]e imða do ðenam ann leir roim Sainuin^b.—Pilib, mac in Comorba Meg Matgáinna, idon^b, mac Semuir, mic Ruðrariðe, mic Aðrðal Meg Matgáinna^b, idon, in t-e do bi i n-a ñanacac copas a Cloðus 7 i n-a comorba Tíðerriai^t 1³ Cluain-eoir 7 i n-a peprun a n-Úarphaté 7 að a roiðe d'uprðor eftiramna efturis Oirðiall uile 7

1486. ³a, B. ^{4,4}o^{CC}, B. ^t om., A.

¹³ Philip.—Cf. the first entry of this year.

by the grandson of Donchadh Mag Carthaigh, namely, [1486] a tribe head of the Clann-Carthaigh. And the [said] Barry, namely, John Barry, had gone on a raid on him Christmas Day.—Apples [were] abundant in gardens and woods this year.—Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, was made Ua Concobuir in Connacht this year by Mac William de Burgh and by his own party in Connacht.—A courageous skirmish [took place] between Ua Domnall, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and Lower Mac William by the mouth of the ford of Ath-na-riadh in Connacht, on the Nones [5th] of September, wherein were slain more than 100 of the people of Mac William de Burgh and wherein were taken John, son of Mac Jordan and Ulick, son of Richard, son of Thomas de Burgh and many others.—Eogan, son of Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of September.—A skirmish [took place] between the Tellach-Eathach themselves, wherein was slain Feidhlimidh, son of Ferghal Mag Samradhain.—Marcella, daughter of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, wife of Concobur, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, was drowned, or stifled, in Ath-na-boirne, whatever the cause, or whoever did [it].—Rughraide, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was taken by Brian the Tawny, son of Ua Ferghail, namely, by the son of Rughraide, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, in the Harvest.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [with] a host on the Plain of Oirghialla and great devastations and many burnings were done there by him before November Day.—Philip¹³, son of the Coarb Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of James, son of Rughraide, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, to wit, one that was canon choral in Clochar and successor of [St.] Tigernach in Cluain-eois and parson in Dartraighe and

A 100c

pepmerecht prionra Lus¹baird 7 Þeprin-muis², obint³ in ferro Sancti Johanni C⁴roftoli et Euangeliste⁵.—Geprid, mac Þhef⁶ail, mic Sheasain hUli Raingillis⁷, do marba⁸ le clann Maigusa, | mic Cleda rucard Meg Mat⁹gamna 7^b le curd do m¹⁰unntip Þaqruin Slainge, gairid roim Notluis, a Cloinn-an-éai^c hUli Raingillis^d.—Ta^eca^f mor falann in b^gliaðan ri^h 7 in bⁱliaðan eile [ri^j] romain^k i n-Óruinn, innur gur'ceannéad co ménic in capta falant ap bonn i^lrin Miðe 7 co rhabardur lu^mt magaird ag denum a marbⁿuaid^o, ap ron na^pc fa^qstaird^rea^s ne n-a^t cennac^u hé.—Mag Raingall do ȝairm in b^vliaðan ri^w do Conchobur, mac Murcet^x Meg Raingall, do fli^yct Mac[-Sh]eellann.—Mac^z Domnall, idon, confabul gallogla^{aa} hUli Neill, do denum do Raingall, mac Eoin, mic Donncair^{bb} doicilis^{cc} Mic Domnall, in b^{dd}liaðan ri^{ee}.—Dairri mor ap caplis in^{ff} b^{gg}liaðan ri a Coiced Ula^{hh} 7 in bⁱⁱliaðan eileⁱⁱ ri romain[n], innur gur'cennéad co^{jj} meinic colpas capuill ap lois^{kk} 7 ap Þirrai^{ll}.—Tigernus^{mm} Dairriairⁿⁿ 7 hi féin do ȝabairt do clann Eogain, mic Ruighairde Meg Mat^{oo}gamna, in hoc anno^{pp}.—Mainertip Þrathar^{qq} Mínu^{rr} do Obrepucia^{ss} do ȝinnrgna[^{tt}] in b^{uu}liaðan ri^{vv} le mac Sar Eobard 1u^{ww}tar, idon, le Rolan, ap bord abann liff^{xx}.—In^{yy} Dalatuna^{zz}, idon, Emunn, mac Þiagair^{aa} Dalatun, do legan a tigernus^{bb} de cum a mic fein, idon, cum Tomair Dalatun, in b^{dd}liaðan ri^{ee}.

(Hic^{cc} natu^{ff} eft Magonius, filius Capoli suueni^{gg}, 18 die Augus^{rr}ti, feria 6^{yy}.)

1486. ⁵-c^{cc}air, B. ⁶-fa^{ff}sta, B. ⁷-an, B. ⁸-i, A. ⁹-gu, B. ¹⁰-is, B. ¹¹-ur, A. ^{u-u}a eg iap m-bua^{rr} aitru^{ss} 7 aitule—died after victory of penance, etc., B. ^vin τ-falann (g.), ad., B (om., C). ^{w-w}=1479^{oo}, on 100a.

¹⁴ *Fourths*.—The portion of the tithe assigned to the bishop. From the Taxation of Boniface VIII. (*D. I.*, V. p. 202sq.) it appears

that in Ireland, with one exception, prouration, or commutation, was the rule. In Tuam the old system was retained, the normal division

had for the greater part all the Fourths¹⁴ of the bishop of Oirghialla and the farming¹⁵ of the priors of Lughbadh and Fern-magh, died on the feast of St. John, Apostle and Evangelist [Dec. 27].—Garret, son of Ferghal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Maghnus, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red and by some of the people of the baron of Slane, shortly before Christmas in Clann-in-caich¹⁶ of Ua Raighilligh.—Great dearth of salt this year and the previous year in Ireland, so that often the quart of salt was bought for a groat in Meath and jesting folk were composing its elegy, because it was not to be had to be bought.—Concobur, son of Murchadh Mag Raghnaill, was proclaimed Mag Raghnaill this year by the descendants of Mael[-Sh]echlainn.—Raghnall, son of John, son of Donchadh Mac Domnaill the Churlish, was this year made Mac Domnaill, that is, constable of the gallowglasses of Ua Neill.—Great dearness on horses this year in the Province of Ulster, so that often a colt was bought for a milch cow and a heifer.—The lordship of Darraighe and [D.] itself were given to the sons of Eogan, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, in this year.—A monastery¹⁷ of Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance was begun this year by the son of Sir Edward Eustace, namely, by Roland, on the bank of the river Liffey.—The Dalton, namely, Edmund, son of Piers Dalton, resigned his lordship to his own son, that is, to Thomas Dalton, this year.

(This year was born Magonius [Cu-maighe?], son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on Friday, August 18.)

being: rector, two fourths; vicar and metropolitan, one fourth each (*ib.* p. 227sq.).

For the history of the *Fourth* under the Reformers, see Ware, p. 619sq.

¹⁵ Farming.—Of the rectorial parts of the tithes of the churches in Clogher diocese held by the

priories of Louth and Farney.

¹⁶ *Clann-in-caich*.—See [1377], note 8.

¹⁷ Monastery.—At the end of the entry, another hand wrote in C: “Called New Abbey, neare Kilkulin” [Old Kilcullen, co. Kildare]. See *Top. Dic.* (Lewis), s. v.

Kal. Ian. pop^a Lucan^a, l. 8[4], anno Domini 1487. Mac
 Ceoldagain na hAingaire, idon, Taed mac Gillana-na-naem
 Mic Ceoldagain, do marbaid le clann Uaithne', mic'
 Iriai[1] hUí Feirgair, idon^b, le Taed, mac Uaithne 7
 apaire^b.—Ruciordi glar 7 Conn oig, da mac Duinn, mic
 Pilib na tuaidh Meg Uisdeir, d'heg in bliadain ri^b a
 n-diaid Nodla[1]d^b.—Taed viu^b, mac Finxin Mic Gillan-
 Íathraig, tanurti Orras^c, d'heg.—Niall, mac Seain
 buithe, mic Eogain hUí Neill, do gabail le Niall, mac
 Toirbherdelbair^d ruaidh, mic Enri, mic Eogain^e hUí Neill,
 ar n-a fagair^f ag fagair^f baile^e hUí Neill, idon, Cuinn,
 mic Enri hUí Neill, i^b cenn mir d'Eirruic^b.—Gaeat mór
 in bliadain ri, 6 Kalendap Maircii, leir'nochtar tig^g 7
 tempora imda 7 leir'bhrisead croinn 7 coitiua 7^b gair-
 gair^b 7 apaire.— | Briam ruaidh hUa^d Rucirc^d, idon^e,
 mac Tigeernain, mic Taird, mic^b Tigeernain^b hUí Rucirc
 —idon, cenn-peóna i^f ceinnrealaisti do^b bí a n-íctar
 Connacht in tan | riin^b—do gion le roisⁱ, 6^b 1duir
 Maircii^b 7 a eg di. Ocur le hEogan, mac^b h[1]i Rucirc,
 idon^b, mac Feirðlim[ze], mic^e Donncaird, mic Tigeernain
 oig^e, do riñneod^b in^b marbaid^b riin. hUa Domnall, idon,
 Ceold ruaidh, do duil tuisit an marbaid riin um cairlen hUí
 Rucirc (idon^j, Feirðlim[ir]^j) 7 a gabail do^k 7 tuisir do
 muinntir hUí Rucirc do marbaid ann, im' Briam, mac
 Catáil, mic Tigeernain hUí Rucirc^c, neoč^b do marbaid

1487. ^{a-a} i., p. (the Latin), B. ^{b-b} om., B. ^c also before Cuinn, B (not C). ^{d-d} = 1445 e-e. ^{e=e} b-b. ^{f-f} beoða, c-relað, B. ^{g-g} hUí Rucirc (with O Rucirc, mac Donncaird. mic Tigeernain, itl., t. h.), B. ^h ronarð, B.
 po, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ = 1384 ee. ^k leip, B.

1487. ¹ *Anghaile* [Annaly, co. Longford]. — Mac Egan was so called to distinguish him from his namesake, the Clanricard brehon, mentioned below under this year.

² *Spring*. — The Easter criteria given above at 918 [-9], 1014,

1109, prove that the Irish computed this season from Feb. 1. The (Irish) pseudo-Athanasiian Paschal Tract (Krusch : *Der 84. irge. Ostercyclus*, p. 332) reckons Spring from Feb. 9; in order to have thence a month and a half (the *half quarter*

Kalends of Jan. on Monday [4th of the moon,] A.D. [1487] 1487. Mac Aedhagain of the Anghaile¹, namely, Tadhg, son of Gilla-na-naem Mac Aedhagain, was slain by the sons of Uaithne, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, that is, by Tadhg, son of Uaithne and another [son].—Ruaidhri the Green and Donn junior, two sons of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died this year after Christmas.—Tadhg the Black, son of Finghin Mac Gillapadraig, tanist of Ossory, died.—Niall, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken by Niall, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, on his being found leaving the town of Ua Neill, namely, of Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, at the end of a month of Spring².—Great wind this year, on the 6th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 24], whereby many houses and churches were unroofed and whereby were broken trees and cots and gardens and so on.—Brian Ua Ruairc the Red, namely, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc—to wit, the most courageous leader that was in Lower [northern] Connacht at that time—was wounded with an arrow, on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of March, and died of it. And by Eogan, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan junior, was done that slaying. Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went, because of that slaying, against the castle³ of Ua Ruairc (namely, Feidhlimidh) and it was taken by him and three of the people

of 1488, 11th entry, *infra*) to the (Roman) Equinox, March 25.

But this only serves to supply a two-fold proof of the forgery. For the Roman initial day was Feb. 7. VII. Id. [Feb.] Incipient Veris exordia tempore prisco (Cal. Galba, Hampson, p. 399. Cf. Ide. ler: *Handbuch*, p. 143). On the

other hand, reasoning as represented, the putative author, whose (Greek) Equinox was March 21, would have begun Spring with Feb. 5.

³ *Castile*.—Castlecar (*F. M.*): in par. of Killasnet, co. Leitrim (O'D. iv. 1149).

le Dófríat⁴, mac Céada Galltā hUí Domnall, d'aránur
do gúnnia^b. Ocuir in eairdöl céadra do bhríodh gairid
beag iarrún¹.—Sgáinnear eteर clann Meig Uí Óir,
clann Éamhain, mic Tomair óig Meig Uí Óir^b—ídon, Céada
7 Óir 7 Óriam—7 clann Tomair óig Meig Uí Óir, ídon,
Tomair 7 Conchobair. Ocuir Feáraðaċ, mac Éamhain
mic Éamhain Meig Uí Óir, do mairbád ann 7 Céada, mac
Dúinn, mic' Éamhain^c 7 moirfíreir eile i n-a timceall
do mairbád ann 7^b coiceir, no reifear, eile d'a tuinntír
do gábaile ann^b.—Aillse, in gen i n- Gillia duib Meig
Uí Óir (ídon^m, Mag Uí Óir^m), ídon, bean Conchobair Mic
Machnuara, mortua eft. (Ocuirⁿ Conchubair Mac^o Mach-
nuara^a pein d'heg hoc^p anno^r).—Craicca mórta in blia-
ðain ri^e leir hUa Caet[1]n, ídon, le Seacan, mac Céada
hUí Caet[1]n, i Rin Choill-iectarai^s 7 tig, no' truijí, ar
xxi^o do^b daimh^b do mairbád ann leir. Ocuir Óriam
carraig, mac Céada, mic Óriam Meig Uí Óir, do mairbád
ann do'n turairi ri^m.—hUa Ruairc, ídon, Peirhlím[1^d],
mac Domnach, mic Tígerpnain ois^b hUí Ruairc^b, d'ín-
náirbád ar a ñuċċat^s leir hUa n-Domnall, ídon, le
hCéada ruabád, mac Neill gairb^b 7 a ñuċċar a Feárað-Manaċ
in' bliaðain ri'.—Caet[1]n duib, mac Domnall, mic Eogain
hUí Conchobair, do mairbád in^b bliaðain ri^b le Gáilean-
gaċċat^s 7 é périn 7 clann Toirbhealbaċ carraig hUí Con-
chobair ar n-tuul ar epreiċ opħra.—Coblaċ mōr do
shaxanacċat^s do ġeċċ a n-Erinn an bliaðain ri^e d'inn-
riġiż id mic Dúinic Oħħeair do bi ar innaqibád in tan ri^m
a cenn 1apla Cille-ż-żafra, ídon, Ħerord, mac Tomair
1apla. Ocuir naq' tħażżeż ar rliċċ na folu ri^s in tħrat^q ri^m

1487. 1-rtan, B. m-m=1392 b. n-n=1383 b-b. om., A. p-p=1434 m-m.
^a tan, B.

⁴ York. — Read Warwick. Cf. | ⁵Sunday.—Whitsunday (VI. G)
1485, note 11. | fell on June 3 in this year.

of Ua Ruaire were slain there, around Brian, son of [1487] Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Ruaire, who was slain by Godfrey, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Foreign, with shot of gun. And the same castle was broken down a very short time after that.—A skirmish between the sons of Mag Uidhir, namely, the sons of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior—that is, Aedh and Art and Brian—and the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, that is, Thomas and Concobur. And Feradhach, son of Edmund junior, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain in it and Aedh, son of Donn, son of Edmund and seven others with him were slain in it and five, or six, others of his people were taken in it.—Ailbhe, daughter of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir (namely, [the] Mag Uidhir), that is, wife of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died. (And Conchobar Mac Maghnusa himself died this year.)—Great raids [were made] this year by Ua Catha[i]n, namely, by John, son of Aibhne Ua Catha[i]n, in Coill-ichtarach and two, or three, and twenty persons were slain there by him. And Brian Carrach, son of Aedh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was slain there on that expedition.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc junior, was expelled from his country by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, and driven into Fir-Manach this year.—Cathal the Black, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, was slain this year by the Gailenga, when himself and the sons of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir were gone on a raid on them.—A great fleet of Saxons came to Ireland this year to meet the son of the Duke of York⁴, who was exiled at that time [and living] with the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas. And there lived not of the race of the blood royal that time but that son of the Duke and he was proclaimed king on the Sunday⁵ of the

acét in mac rín in Óiuice 7 riú do gairm do Domnac in Spíruata Naeim, a m-baile Céad-Cliait an tain rín. Ocup a imtecht roip leirin cothlae 7 moran do Erenn-cais do dhuil leir roip, in¹ deirbhreathair 1apla Cille-ndara, idon, in Tomair, mac' in 1apla 7 in Eodharth Pluineced, idon, Eodharth ós.—Creadaibh mora do šeánum do Choin-Ullach, mic Céadha hUí Neill, 7 d'a bhratáribh 7 do clann Remuinn Meag Matgamna an bliathain [ri] ar hUa n-Únluaian, idon, ar Emunn rúasadh hUa h-Únluaian^b.— |

A 101a

Toínenn mor fíerfana i Samhradh na bliathna² rta, amair gheinírreidh n-toíneannna, innur gur' meatád moran d'ar-bannaith Eirenn le.—Tíseirnán duibh, mac Domnacair, mic Tíseirnán oig hUí Ruairc, do marbád leir hUa n-Domnall, idon, le hCeidh rúasadh, in^b bliathain ri^b.—Tíseirnán carraic, mac Tíseirnán, mic Tairbhs, mic Tíseirnán' hUí Ruairc, do marbád a Muimhneach-Eolu[1]r le clann Ruairí Muic Díarmata 7 le mac Muic Díarmata rúasád. Ocup^r Fíerfadaic, mac rean Toirrphdeilbair Meag Uisdeir, do marbád ann 7 Domnall, mac Óiuinn, mic Domnall, mic Círt Meag Uisdeir, do marbád ann in la cedna 7 Domnall beirnac Meag Samhradhain do ghabhail ann for^o 7 aghaile.—hUa Ruairc, idon^s, Fíerf-lim[1d]^s, do dhuil i n-a éir péin 7 riú do šeánum do^t rúr hUa n-Domnall, idon^b, le hCeidh rúasadh.—[Prl1b^u bocht, mac Cuinn eororais hUí Uisginn,] o'heg in³ bliathain ri : idon, Óratáir⁴ Minur | de' Obreruanciá, nech i f mó 7 i f fíerf⁵ dianaire diaðaicta 'ranc⁶ airtír deiseanais^{7u}.—hUa Raitillid, idon, Toirrphdeilbair, mac Seacan, mic Eogain hUí Raitillid, do eg do bhris i n-a cairlen péin i Tulair-Moigain (no^m - Mongain^m), in^s cét la do m' Seiptimhír^o ná^b bliathna rta^b. Ocup O Raitillid do šeanaidh d'a mac i n-a inað, idon, do Sheacan hUa Raitillid, in

1487. ¹um, A. ²-m, B. ³an, A. ⁴-éir, A. ⁵fearr, A. ⁶írr, B. ⁷n-deigen-, B. ¹The sequence of the items in B is: Domnall—Fíerfadaic—Ó. beirnac. ^{ss}=1457 i. (text, C). ^tafter n-O-, B. ^{u-u} t. m. (part in []) is cut off), n. t. h., A; text, B.

B 93a

Holy Ghost in the town of Ath-eliath that time
 And he went east with the fleet and many of the Irish
 went with him east, under the brother of the Earl
 of Kildare, namely, Thomas, son of the Earl and under
 Edward Plunket, that is, Edward junior.—Great raids
 were made by Cu-Uladh [of Fews], son of Aedh Ua Neill
 and by his kinsmen and by the sons of Redmund Mag
 Mathgamna this year on Ua hAnluain, namely, on Edmund
 Ua hAnluain the Red.—Great inclemency of rain in the
 Summer of this year, like a Winter of inclemency, so
 that much of the crops of Ireland was destroyed thereby.
 —Tighernan the Black, son of Donchadh, son of Tigh-
 hernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by Ua Domnaill,
 namely, by Aedh the Red, this year.—Tighernan Carrach,
 son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua
 Ruairc, was slain in Muinter-Eoluis by the sons of Ru-
 aidhri Mac Diarmada and by the son of Mac Diarmada
 the Red. And Feradhach, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir
 senior, was slain there and Domnall, son of Donn, son of
 Domnall, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was slain there the
 same day and Domnall Gapped-[tooth] Mag Samradhain
 was taken there also and so on.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Feidh-
 limidh, went⁶ into his own country and peace was made
 by him with Ua Domnaill, namely, with Aedh the Red.—
 Philip the Poor, son of Conn Ua Uiginn the Scarred,
 died this year : to wit, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Obser-
 vance ; one that was the most copious and the best versi-
 fier of devotion in the late time.—Ua Raighilligh, namely,
 Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh,
 died of a fit in his own castle, in Tulach-Mongain, the
 1st day of the month of September of this year. And
 his son, namely, John Ua Raighilligh, was made Ua
 Raighilligh in his stead, the 13th day of that same month.
 —Brian, son of Brian the Freckled, son of Aedh, son of

⁶ Went, etc.—Cf. the seventh previous (*Ua Ruairc*) entry.

A 101b

Tréar la deag do'n m̄i c̄etna r̄in.—Briain, mac Bríain
 ballairg, mic Céada, mic Pherfölime h̄u Conchobuir, do
 eis īrin^b Earruic in bliadain ri^b.—Bicair Clain-innri,
 idon, Bríain, mac mic in erpuic h̄u Copr̄ain, d'heas
 in^b bliadain^b [ri].—Tomair Mag Uidhir, idon, mac
 Tomair ois, mic Tomair eile (idon^m, in³ Gallia duib^m),
 do ghabal a n-Cléad-beit̄i le Mag Uidhir óg, idon, la
 Seach mac' Pilib, mic^c Tomair^d Meag Uidhir^e 7 ōctar d'a
 muinntir do ghabal maille ri⁹ ann 7 ōct n-eic do buan
 diō—7^b īrin naemad̄ Kalainn do m̄i Octimberi do
 ponad̄ r̄in^b—7 Lorcád̄ doin̄lais Céad-beit̄i do neam̄toil
 Meag Uidhir an la r̄in.—Eamun^b, mac Catail ois Mic
 Maighnigra, do baeth^d a rupt Tamnais̄-muada 7 a aod̄-
 lucad̄ i Mainistir Leogra-gaibhail 8 Kalend̄ar Augus̄t^b.
 —Cat̄ do ghabairt eteir in dá ri⁹ do b̄i i Sámanai^b in
 tan r̄a—idon, an ri do b̄i do Breacanai^b ann 7 in
 macain óg a duibhsumair romainn, d'ap̄'goireadh ri a m-
 baire Céad-cliait̄—7 in eac̄t do éur ap̄ in macain óg r̄in.
 Ocur nacl̄ r̄ainis a ruim, no a comaiream̄ ca do marbait̄
 do m̄iltis annrin. Ocur ariñoir a n-deaċat̄ do Erenn-
 éai^b r̄oir, do marbait̄ ann, im Tomair, mac Lapla Cille-
 daora^g | 7 im moran do Gallmacainai^b uairle aili^b.
 Ocur^b a^b timcheall na péili Crot tucait̄ in cat̄ r̄in 7
 ap̄aile.^b—h̄ua Maeil-Conaire, idon, Sigrait̄, mac Seachain
 ruairi^b h̄u Mail-Conaire, d'heas, idon, ollam h̄u Con-
 cobuir Connacht ne ren̄c̄ur.—h̄ua Domnall, idon, Céad
 ruairi^b, do b̄ul, r̄luas̄, i Muirg-Luirg 7 tiḡ 7 ap̄banna do
 Lorcád̄ leir ann. Ocur curto do Muirg-Luirg fein, idon,
 Ruairi^b a n d̄a īre, mac Muirgíra, mic Céada Mic
 Diarmata, do r̄ap̄uisu^b na ceall [sic] Brat̄-uallair^b 7

1487. ⁷ Cill-, A. ^{v.v} ba doilis̄ ariam̄ gac̄ ap̄'marbait̄—it were hard to count every one that was slain, B. ⁸ Gallai^b, B. ^x before idon, supra, B.

⁷ Bishop.—See [1369], note 10.

⁸ Sep. 23.—Sunday; proving that

the attack was made during Mass.

For Achadh-beithi, see 1458, note 6.

Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, died in the Spring this year. [1487]

—The vicar of Claein-inis, namely, Brian, grandson of the bishop⁷ Ua Corcrain, died this year.—Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of another Thomas (namely, the black Gillie), was taken in Achadh-beithi by Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir and eight of his people were taken with him there and eight horses were wrested from them—and on the 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23⁸] that was done—and the stone church of Achadh-beithi was burned against the will of Mag Uidhir that day.—Edmund, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior, was drowned in the port of Tamnach-riada⁹ and buried in the monastery of Lis-gabail, on the 8th of the Kalends of August [July 25].—Battle was given between the two kings that were in Saxon-land this time—that is, the king that was a Welshman and the young man whom we mentioned before, who was called king in the town of Athcliath—and the battle went against that young man. And it was impossible to reckon, or to estimate, how many thousands were slain then. And the greater part of what went east of the Irish were slain there, around Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare and many other noble Foreign youths. And about the feast of [Holy] Cross was fought^{9a} that battle and so on.—Ua Mail-Conaire, namely, Sigraiddh, son of John Ua Mail-Conaire the Red, that is, the ollam of Ua Concobuir of Connacht in history, died.—Ua Domnall, namely, Aedh the Red, went [with] a host into Magh-Luirg and houses and crops were burned by him there. And some of Magh-Luirg itself, namely, Ruaidhri of the Oak-wood, son of Muirghis, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, profaned the church of Braigh-

⁷ Tamnach-r.—Fine field of [the] ridge; Tawny (in the part of Derry-vullen par. that is in Tirkenedy bar., co. Fer.).

^{9a} Fought.—At Stoke, Nottinghamshire, on Wednesday, June 20.

eadala mòra do bheireadh eifti 7 hUa Domnall do aifrig na n-eadala do fagairatais an teampair ill po fagairseadh ann.—hUa Domnall cethna do dul i Muileach-Luimis fecht aile i foighmür na bliathna raa 7 tise i mòr 7 aribanna do lorgaidh leir 7 teampoll Óroma-Conaille do lorgaidh ann le Férisal carraic, mac Domnall, mic Tairbh hUa Ruairc. Ocuir, mur nac ruig hUa Domnall ar Férisal carraic fein d'a choinneart i rin u-ghníomh rìn, mac Mic Tiúernain na hUanannais do choinneart do cleiréidh an teampair ill ar fion in lorgaidh rìn 7 ariale.—Mac Uilliam Clainne-Ricaird, idon, Uilleas, mac Uilleas, do dhl, ríluas, ar taprains hUa Concobuir duinn (idon^y, Ceathair, mac Ceathair, mic Toirbherdelbaig duinn^y), iarna Cluainteis ar Feirstlimis fiont, mac Tairbh, mic Toirbherdelbaig ruair. Ocuir baile Feirstlimis fiont do lorgaidh leo 7 a mac do taprbaidh, idon, Ror, mac Feirstlim[che] fiont 7 an tairm uile do lorgaidh leo 7 do lorgseoir 7 do milleasair an meid do bo rann d'Feirstlim[che] fiont 7 do clann mac Feirstlim[che] do Chorpca-Céilinn 7 do Thír-Órluinn 7 do'n Leat-tuaithe. Ocuir clann Feirstlim[che] fiont, idon, Ceathair 7 Toirbherdelbae 7 Conn, do dhl ar coir in t-ríluais 7 mac Domnall, mic Toirbherdelbaig doill, mic Toirbherdelbaig duinn hUa Concobuir, do taprbaidh leo ag Ror Comain.^b—hUa Ceallaig, idon, Uilliam, mac Ceathair, mic Órluain hUa Ceallaig, do ghabail a túr foighmür na bliathna raa le n-a bpráistriú fein, idon, le Mail[-Sh]-eclainn 7 le Concobuir 7 le Ceallaig 7 le hEamunn. Ceathair, mac Donnchaidh hUa Cheallaig, do taprbaidh le clann hUa Ceallaig, idon, le clann Uilliam, mic Ceathair. —hUa Mail[-Sh]-eclainn, idon, Laišneach, mac Cuipre

1487. y-y=1379 c.c.

¹⁰ *Cluainte*. — *Meadows*; Cloonties, west of Strokestown, co. Ros-

common (O'D. iv. 1484). The text

shows the district belonged to O'Conor the Red.

uallaighi and took great chattels thereout and Ua Domnaill made restitution of the chattels to the priests of the church that was profaned there.—The same Ua Domnaill went into Magh-Luirg another time in the Harvest of this year and many houses and crops were burned by him, and the church of Druim-Conaille was burned there by Ferghal Carrach, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And, as Ua Domnaill did not catch Ferghal Carrach himself, to deliver him up for that deed, the son of Mag Tighearnain of the [river] Buannaid was delivered to the clergy of the church in pledge [for reparation] of that burning and so on.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, son of Ulick, went [with] a host, at the instigation of Ua Concobuir the Brown (namely, Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach the Brown), into the Cluainte¹⁰ against Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red. And the town of Feidhlimidh the Fair was burned by them and his son, namely, Ros, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, was slain and the whole territory was burned by them and they burned and destroyed the extent that was the portion of Feidhlimidh the Fair and of the grandsons of Feidhlimidh in Corco-Achlann and in Tir-Briuin and in the Leath-tuath. And the sons of Feidhlimidh the Fair, namely, Art and Toirdelbach and Conn, went in pursuit of the host and the son of Domnall, son of Toirdelbach the Blind, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Brown, was slain by them at Ros-Comain.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, was taken in the beginning of the Harvest of this year by his own kinsmen, namely, by Mail[-Sh]-echlainn and by Concobur and by Ceallach and by Edmund. Aedh, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh, was slain by the sons of Ua Cellaigh, namely, by the sons of William, son of Aedh.—Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, namely, Laigh-nech, son of Core Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, was slain this

hUí' Maile[-sh]eclann, do mabatd le Conn, mac Airt, mic' Cuinn, mic^b Cormuic ballairg^b hUí' Maile[-sh]eclann, in bliaðan ri^e. — | Feidlim[rið], mac Mic Matgamna Meig Uisdir, idon^o, mac Caetan ois, mic Caetan moir Mic Matgamna, o'heg in bliaðan ri, la^b Sans Lúcar Suibhcel, fiuma 5. Ocup dob' feir bhuðmuri, beoða, daenaæctað, depacð in Feidlim[rið] rin^b. — Ingin^b Matgamna hUí' Æriam, idon, ben hUí' Loðlann, d'eloð le hEumund, mac Ricaird a Ærue, i tūr Phoðmuri na bliaðna ra. — Creacð do denum do mac hUí' Domnall, idon, do Chonn, mac Ceða ruitd hUí' Domnall, la Sans Fronreif ari Shemur mac Philib Meig Uisdir, a Cuil Meig Thigernam, ari oras do ſhabail eteर Pherairð-Manað 7 Conallaið in træt rin. Ocup coicep, no reiprep, do muinntir mic hUí' Domnall do mabatd le muinntir Shemu[1]r 7 nað ruz Semur féin oppa. — hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Eanri hUí' Neill, do fuarluður Neill, mic Sheacan buiðe hUí' Neill, o Niall, mac Toirrdelbað ruitd hUí' Neill 7 a bretið leip cum cairle[1]n clann Seacan buiðe a n-dois co fuirgeð an cairdel ari. Ocup, o nað ruitr, þarlongropt do denum d'hUa Neill 7 d'a bretið 7 d'a gallolæðað a timcell an cairdeil ó feil Cror co cet feil Muire d'Phoðmuri. Ocup foirm riða do  engal atorpa ari a ruigheð hUa Neill an cairlen 7 an foirm do dul o  eile ari. Ocup clann Sheacan buiðe 7 mabretluðað clanni Meig Matgamna, idon, Glairne 7 Æriam, do denum creice a ferant clanni Toirrdelbað n a m a r t hUí' Neill, ari a rucaður da cet, no tru, bó leó 7 do mabatdum daine^b. — Toirrdelbað, mac Feradbað, mic Domninn, mic' Con-Chonnað' Meig Uisdir 7 Ruandri, mac Gorratða, mic^b Domnall^b Mic' Gillia-ruitd', do mabatd an' bliaðan' ri^e le

¹¹ Thursday.—Oct. 18.

¹² Mathgamain. — Brother of

Conor O'Brien, king of Thomond.

¹³ Castle.—See 1480, note 10.

year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn, son of Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn the Freckled.—Feidhlimidh, son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mor, died this year on the day of St. Luke the Apostle, on Thursday.¹¹ And a hearty, spirited, humane, charitable man was that Feidhlimidh.—The daughter of Mathgamain¹² Ua Briain, namely, wife of Ua Lochlainn, eloped with Edmund, son of Ricard de Burgh, in the beginning of the Harvest of this year.—A raid was made by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red, on St. Francis' day [Oct. 4] on James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in Cuil-Meg-Tighernain, after truce being accepted between the Fir-Manach and the [Tir-]Conallians that time. And five, or six of the people of the son of Ua Domnaill were slain by the people of James; but James did not overtake them himself.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, liberated Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, from Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill the Red and took him with him to the castle¹³ of the sons of John the Tawny, in hope that he would obtain the castle by him. And, as he did not obtain [it], a leaguer was made by Ua Neill and by his own kinsmen and by his gallowglasses around the castle from the feast of [Holy] Cross¹⁴ to the first feast of Mary¹⁴ of Harvest. And a form of peace was concerted between them, whereby Ua Neill would obtain the castle and the form went asunder again. And the sons of John the Tawny and the horse-host of the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, of Glaisne and of Brian, made a raid in the land of the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Neill of the Beeves, on which they took two, or three, hundred cows with them and slew persons.—Toirdelbach, son of Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir

¹⁴ *Cross*; *Mary*.—May 3; Aug. 15.

clann Mic Domnall Clannni-Ceallaig, idon^b, Gillar-
Bathraig 7 Cormac^b.—Oeinir Mac Gillia-Corrigle, idon,
aipriinnech 7 biceair Uiric-bhroigca, o'heg in bliadain [r].—
Tadhg, mac' Uiricai Mic Amlaim' Mheg Uidhir, nech^b do
bi^b i^a n-a peirfin^a a^b m-Boeth^b ap tuig 7 i n-a biceair a
Cill-Larair^b 7 Taire, in gen Ruighrai^b, mic^b Cearbhall^b
Mheg Mhataganna, nech^b do bi i n-a mnai ag Uiric, mac
Pilib Mheg Uidhir^b 7 Una, in gen Domnall bean hU
Raigilli^b, in^b bean do bi ag Toirbhreilba^b, mac Pilib
Mheg Uidhir^b 7 Feirg^b hUa Mael-Bathraig 7^b Maesnuig
burde, mac Maesnuig burde, mic Cairebri^b 7 Maesnuig
burde, mac Cateal riabairg, mic Domnall | Cateanairg 7
Cateal, mac Ruachru eac^b Mheg Uidhir—omner quieserunt
hoc anno.—Seaan, mac Conchobuir Mic Ceathair, idon,
ollam breitseam Mic Uilliam Clannni-Ricaird, o'heg.—
Cloch^{aa} Locha-huaectair do ghabal in bliadain ri le clann
Domnall bean hU Raigilli^b, idon, Feirg^b 7 Emunn.
A 101d B 93b Ocup Feirg^b fein | o'heg in bliadain ri in Satairn ri a
Nostraig 7 a atluacach a n-Oiruim-lestan^{aa}.—hUa^b Neill,
idon, Conn, do dul ap creic a n-Oirshiall^b ap Glairne,
mac Remuinn Mheg Maesgairnna, la feil Sdeantair 7
in creac^a do breit leir 7^b Cirt, mac Neill, mic Seaan
burde hU Neill, do marbair leir^b ann. Ocup curio do
galloglaicach hU Neill do marbair ann um^b mac^b Eimhír
ballairg Mic Somairle, idon^b, Dubgall 7 mac eili do
Eimhír ballair do ghabal anni, idon, Seinícin 7 mac Mic-
an-giur^b do marbair ann^b, idon, Cirt^b.—Ce^b, mac
Uiricai, mic Feirgair riuit^b hU Uisginn, o'heg in^b bliadain
ri irom Boisgair^b.—Lapla Derr-Muman, idon,
Sémar, mac Tomair, mic Semair, mic Georois, mic

1887. ^{aa} in peirfin, after Tadhg, B. ^{aa-aa} Feirg^b, mac O. bean hU
Raigilli^b, o'heg in bliadain [r], B. ^{bb} Dubgall, prf., B.

¹⁵ *Cell - Lasair* (recte - *Lasre*). — of the name occur in the *Mart. Church of Lasar* [Virgin. Thirteen | *Tal.*]; Killassery, co. Fermanagh.

[1487]

and Ruaidhri, son of Godfrey, son of Domnall Mac Gillaruaidh, were slain this year by the sons of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Cormac.—Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle, namely, herenagh and vicar of Airech-broseca, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Amlaim Mag Uidhir, one that was parson in Botha at first and vicar in Cell-Lasair¹⁵ [afterwards] and Mary, daughter of Rughraide, son of Ardgal Mag Mathgamna, one that was the wife of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Una, daughter of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, wife of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Ferghal Ua Mael-Padraig and Maghnus the Tawny, son of Maghnus, son of Cairbre the Tawny and Maghnus the Tawny, son of Cathal the Swarthy, son of Donn Cathanach and Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir—all rested this year.—John, son of Concobur Mag Aedhagain, ollam in jurisprudence of Mac William of Clann-Ricard, died.—The fortress of Loch-uachtar was taken this year by the sons of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, namely, Ferghal and Edmund. And Ferghal himself died this year, the Saturday¹⁶ before Christmas and was buried in Druim-lethan.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, went on a raid into Oirghialla on Glaisne, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, the feast day of [St.] Stephen and the prey was carried off by him and Art, son of Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, was slain by him there, and some of the gallow-glasses of Ua Neill were slain there, around the son of Eimer Mac Somairle the Freckled, and another son of Eimer the Freckled, namely, Jenkin, was taken there and the son of Mac-an-girr, namely, Art, was slain there.—Aedh, son of Brian, son of Ferghal Ua Uiginn the Red, died this year in the Harvest.—The Earl of Desmond,

¹⁵ Saturday.—Dec. 22.

Muirír 1apla, do mafbað a feall aº n-deireadh na bliadana rà, ím tráchtairb na Nodla[1]s^p, le Seann Mann-tacce. . . . 7 1apla do dénum d'a deirbhreachair aile, idon, do Mhuiúr. Ocup Seaan Mann-tacce do éuitim a' cetoirí' iarin n-égnim rìn leirin 1apla ós rìn, idon, le Muirír.—hUa Ceallaig, idon, Uilliam, mac Céada, mic Óriain hUa Ceallaig, d'heg i n-a lcamdeasúr 7 da hUa Ceallaig do dénum a n-aðairig a éile 1⁹ n-h[U]is-Maine, idon, Maik[-sh]lechlann, mac Céada, mic Óriain hUa Ceallaig 7 Domnach, mac Óreasail, mic' Domnach, hUa Ceallaig.—Mac Goirdelb d'heg in' bliaðan' ri^b, idon, Seaan.—Cn Oalatunaç, idon, Eamonn, mac Óriain Oalatun, d'heg in^b bliaðan' ri^b.

(Seaprot^{aa}, mac Eamonn Þeancraig Mic Oiribearpt, do mafbað le Seaan, mac Semuir, mic Maeilip Mic Oiribearpt, a n-óigairt a atáir 7 le ña mac Mic Oiribearpt, idon, Maeilip 7 Eamonn, idon, da mac Phirþorða, mic Maeilip Mic Oiribearpt^{aa}).

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., l. 15^a, Anno Domini 1488. Cabb Ceá-trium d'heg in bliaðan [ri].—Domnall, mac Domnall, mic Neill gairb hUa' Domnall', do gábal 1¹ mór Ímainirtrech Óra-ruairí le clann Céada Gallta, mic' Neill gairb', in^b bliaðan ri, iii. 1our 1anuarii.
A 102a Occup a cpoðað | an la ari namaraç leirin tuiuntip
1487. ⁹a, B. ^{cc}bl. = 1 lire, A, B (not C). ^{dd-dd} = 1394^{f-f}.
1488. ¹a, B. ^a 18, A, B; om., C. ^{b-b}om., B.

¹⁷ James.—He heads the list of “sons and daughters of iniquity,” against whom, as forcibly occupying the mensal goods of Philip, bishop of Ardfert, prospective anathema and interdict were fulminated by Sixtus IV., Ap. 27, 1479 (Theiner, p. 484sq.). That the Earl obeyed the monition ap-

pears from his having sought and obtained from the same Pope (May 12, 1483) absolution from censures, so far as concerned his right of patronage in the Augustinian priory “de Bello Loco,” Ardfert diocese (*ib.* p. 491).

¹⁸ And.—The words omitted, in all probability, were: “by his own

namely, James¹⁷, son of Thomas, son of James, son of Gerald, son of Earl Maurice¹⁹, was slain in treachery at the end of this year, about Christmas times, by John the Toothless . . . and¹⁸ his other brother, namely, Maurice, was made Earl. And John the Toothless fell immediately for that deed by that young Earl, namely, by Maurice.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, died in his captivity²⁰ and two Ua Cellaighs were made against each other in Ui-Maine, to wit, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh and Donchadh, son of Bresal, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh.—Mac Goisdelbh, namely, John, died this year.—The Dalton, namely, Edmund, son of Piers Dalton, died this year.

(Garret, son of Edmund Snub-nose Mac Herbert, was slain by John, son of James, son of Meyler Mac Herbert, in revenge of his father and by two sons of Mac Herbert, namely, Meyler and Edmund, that is, two sons of Ferdorcha, son of Meyler Mac Herbert).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [15th] of the moon, A.D. [1488 B.] 1488. The Abbot of Ath-truim died this year.—Domnall, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, was taken in the [abbot's] house¹ of the monastery of Es-ruadh by the sons of Aedh the Foreign, son of Niall the Rough, this year, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January. And they were hung on the morrow by the same people and

brother, in Rathkeale" (*F. M.*).

¹⁹ Maurice.—On May 4, 1343, Clement VI. granted him the privilege (on the same terms as it had been conceded to David, king of Scotland) that religious, when his guests, could use meat on days on which it was commonly allowed. On May 6, dispensation

in the 3rd and 4th degrees was granted to John, lord Roche and Amy, daughter of Maurice (Theiner, p. 279).

²⁰ Captivity.—Cf. the *Ua Celiaigh* entry under this year.

1488. ¹ House.—Mur. See O'D. v. 1313. For *Es-r.* (red cataract), see [1333], n. 6.

cetna γ^b le hCeð, mac hUí Domnáill γ le Concobuir, mac Feidhlímíð riabairg, mic Neill gairb^b, do comac[i]nle hUí Domnáill, idon^a, Ceða' riabaird.—Briain, mac Briain buriðe Mic Silla-Phinnein, o'heg.—hEri ñ hUa Sealbairg, idon, canntaire do b' fíorr a n-Ógairdeltacht LeitE Cuinn, o'heg in^b bliadain ri^b.—Oonn^a, mac Domnáill ballairg Meig Uisdir, o'heg' in^b bliadain ri^b.—Crec^b mor do denum ar hUa Neill in bliadain ri, idon, ar Conn, mac Enri, le clann Meig Matgamna, idon, le Glairne γ le Briain. Ocup Colla, mac Mic Domnáill, do argaín doib ann γ mac Briain (idon^a, Caðal^a), mic Ruðranðe Meig Mhaðgamna, do marbað umforan leirin toraid γ daine aili nað ariuntar punn^b.—Rémunn, mac Pilib Þheg Uisdir, o'heg in^b bliadain ri, 7 Ícalendair Marci^b, ar martra fóðar.—Oomnall gorim, mac Alexandair, mac Mic Domnáill, do marbað i^b túr an Earras^b le clann in abbair mic Alexandair, do Clann-Domnáill fein.—Uarðne, mac Maelruanairg hUí Cérbail, tanúrti Eile, o'heg.—Þerðað, mac Mic Domnáill Gallóglac, idon, mac Raðnáll Mic Domnáill, do marbað le Coin-Ulair, mac Seacain buriðe hUí Neill, in^b bliadain ri, i túr in Earras^b, ar spreifir orde^b.—hUa Ceallaig, idon, Mael-Sh[e]llann, mac Ceða, mic Briain hUí Ceallaig, o'heg i^d cinn^a leð-paiði tareifir a riðsta.—hUa Flannagá[1]n Tuatæ-Ræða^a, idon, Toirþdelbað, mac Silla-1ru hUí Phlannagá[1]n, o'heg^b in bliadain ri γ hUa Flannagá[1]n do denum i n-a inað do Þhillibert, mac Cormaic, mic Silla-1ru hUí Phlannagá[1]n^b.—hUa Tuatæil, idon, Emunn hUa Tuatæil, do marbað a feall le clann Tairðs hUí Óraín poim^b Nodlair^b.—Mac^b hUí Murcæða, idon, mac tigernia hUa-Þeilmie, idon, Matgamna, mac

1488. ^{a-c}=1379 ^{a-c}. ^{d-d} to conn—*towards the end*, B, ^e=1475 k.

² Made king.—See the last (original) entry, but two, of 1487.

by Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill and by Concobur, son of Feidhlimidh the Swarthy, son of Niall the Rough, by advice of Ua Domnaill, namely, of Aedh the Red.—Brian, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein the Tawny, died.—Henry Ua Sealbaigh, namely, the best chanter of the Irishry of the Half of Conn, died this year.—Donn, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died this year.—A great raid was made this year on Ua Neill, namely, on Conn, son of Henry, by the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Glaisne and by Brian. And Colla, son of Mac Domnaill, was plundered by them there and the son of Brian (namely, Cathal), son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain on their side by the pursuing party.—Redmund, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year, after long suffering, on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 24].—Domnall the Blue, son of Alexander, [namely] son of Mac Domnaill, was slain in the beginning of Spring by the sons of the abbot, son of Alexander, namely, by the Clann-Domnaill themselves.—Uaithne, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Cerbaill, tanist of Eili, died.—Feradhach, son of Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, son of Raghnall Mac Domnaill, was slain by Cu-Uladh, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, this year, in the beginning of Spring, on a night incursion.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, died at the end of a half quarter after his being made king².—Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, died this year and Gilbert, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, was made Ua Flannagain in his stead.—Ua Tuathail, namely, Edmund Ua Tuathail, was slain in treachery by the sons of Tadhg Ua Brain before Christmas.—The son of Ua Murchadha, namely, son of the lord of Ui-Feilme, namely, Mathgamain, son of Tadhg Ua Murchadha, was slain in treachery by the

Tarðg hU1 Maircheadh, do mairbað a feall le mac Tighernia
hUa-Ceinnpealain³, idon, le Donnchadh, mac Círt, mic
Donnchadh.—Seacan buiðe (no^t, óg^t) hUa hEadra 7 a mac
do mairbað le clann hU1 Eadra (idon^t, le Ruis^t 7 le
hCeob^t) in bliatðam r1.—Tarðg, mac Ceða, mic Domn-
delbað eapmatið hU1 Conchobuir, o'heg in^b bliatðam r1
oirdhi Chárg^b.—Mairðregz Dalatun, ingen' Cinntrui
Dalatun', idon, bean hU1 Þpheřgal, idon, ben Domnall
buriðe, mic' Domnall, mic Sheacan', mic^b Domnall^b hU1
Þpheřgal, o'heg in^b bliatðam r1^b.—Seacan caec, mac'
Mairñura, mic Eogain' hU1 Conchobuir, do mairbað in^b
bliatðam r1, a n-ðiatið Noðla[1]s^b, le clann Peiðlin[2]e,
mic' Eogain hU1 Conchobuir'.—Tarðg, mac Mail[-sh]leċ-
A 102b lann, | mic' Tighernain hU1 Ruairc', o'heg in^b bliat-
ðam r1^b.—hUa^b Neill (idon^c, Conn^c) do liget Neill, mic
Seacan buriðe hU1 Neill, ařa laimdečur in bliatðam
[r1], im feil ðrenaind. Ocūr þraigðe eile do ȝabail
ar, im a ðir mac fein 7 im mac eile Seacan buriðe, idon,
Enri^b.—Domnall, mac Neill hU1 Neill, do mairbað a
þinntařnač le Ruðraðe, mac Círt hU1 Neill 7 le
clann Neill, mic Círt hU1 Neill.—hUa Þpheřgal do
ȝařpm in bliatðam [r1] do Connac, mac Seacan, mic'
Domnall', mic^b Seacan, mic Domnall^b hU1 Þpheřgal, i
B 93c n-ðiatið Ruðraði², mic Cačal hU1 Þpheřgal.—| ðrian,
mac Ceða buriðe, mic^b ðrian ballaig^b hU1 Neill, o'heg
do'n galup þreac i^b n-ðařpuč na bliatðna ra^b.—Mairia,
ingen Domnall ballaig Mic Domnall, idon, in^g bean
do bi ag Conn, mac Ceða buriðe hU1 Neill, o'heg do'n
galup cētna.—Ri Þep-Manač o'heg in bliatðam r1^b, idon,

1488. ²e, A. ⁴f = 1480¹⁴. sgben Cunn, mic—wife of Conn, son,
B. ⁵om., B (not C).

³ *Donchadh*.—Mac Murrough.

⁴ *Sons*.—Nephews of the slain,
F.M.; who add that the deed was
done on a Sunday in Banada (in

Leyney bar., co. Sligo).

⁵ *Eve*.—Ap. 5; Easter (VII. E),
Ap. 6.

⁶ *Captivity*.—See *Ua Neill*, last

son of the lord of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, namely, by Donchadh³, [1488] son of Art, son of Donchadh.—John Ua hEadhra the Tawny (or, junior) and his son were slain by the sons⁴ of Ua hEadhra (namely, by Ruighri and by Aedh) this year.—Tadhg, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, died this year on Easter Eve⁵.—Margaret Dalton, daughter of Andrew Dalton, namely, wife of Ua Ferghail, that is, wife of Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, died this year.—John Blind[-eye], son of Maghnus, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was slain this year, after Christmas, by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir.—Tadhg, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, died this year.—Ua Neill (namely, Conn) let Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, from out his captivity⁶ this year, about the feast⁷ of [St.] Brenann. And other hostages were got from him, including his own two sons and another son of John the Tawny, namely, Henry.—Domnall, son of Niall Ua Neill, was slain in Fintamhnach⁸ by Rughraide, son of Art Ua Neill and by the sons of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill.—Conmac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, was proclaimed Ua Ferghail this year, after Rughraide, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, died of the small pox in the Spring of this year.—Mary, daughter of Domnall Mac Domnaill the Freckled, namely, wife of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, died of the same disease.—The king of Fir-Manach, namely, Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year, on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.—A

(original) entry, but 11, of 1487.
For the names and fate of the sons,
see *Two sons* (38th item) of this
year.

⁷ *Feast*.—See 1392, n. 2.

⁸ *Fintamhnach*. — Fintona, co.
Tyr. Cf. O'D.'s n., iv. 1160.

Emunn, macⁱ Tomair óig Meg Uisírⁱ, 4 Nonar 1uln.—Cáipridil na m-Bhratáir Minur do Oibreruancia do beičⁱ n-Dún-na-nGall in bliadain [ri] um feil Þetair.—Mac-an-baird Oirgíall d'heg an^b bliadain [ri]^b: idon, Nuadha Mac-an-Þaird^j 7 a mac do ḿabail a inaird, idon, Ceid.—Diairmait, mac Seacan Luirg, micⁱ Toirrthelbaile^k an rína hUí Domnaillⁱ, d'heg i^b tús Phoibhlair^b.—Concobar, mac Duibhle^k hUí Duibgeannain, do batáir ari Loč-bhratáin i^l Muinntir-Óolair in^b bliadain ri^b.—Bean^b hUí Þeरgair (idon^c, Chonmair^c), idon, Maora, ingen Mic Phoibhlair (idon^c, Seacan^c), d'heg in bliadain ri^b.—Mair[-sh]eclainn, mac Meg Phlanncair, do marbair in^b bliadain [ri]^b le clann Tairis, mic Caetair, micⁱ Tigeprímain oig hUí Ruairc.—Mairdm^b do ḿabairt ari hUa m-Briain, idon, ari Concobar, mac Toirrthelbaile^k, le hlaírla Óer-Muman, idon, le Muirif, mac Tomair, mic Shemuir, mic Seoróta laírla, ari taighairing Toirrthelbaile^k, mic Tairis hUí Briain^b.—Cairdel^k clainni Muiriceartaile^k Meg Eochag[1]n^k, idon^j, carplen bille-riata, do bhriseadh le hlaírla Chille-ðara. —Mac Maghnufra do ḿenum in³ bliadain ri^j do Chaetair óig, mac Caetair oig, mic Caetair móirⁱ Mic Maghnufra, le Mag Uisír, idonⁱ, le Seacanⁱ, mac^b Pilib Meg Uisír^b 7 le matéirⁱ Þeर-Þanaic aričeana. Ocup^b Mac Briain Mic Maghnufra do ḿairim in bliadain cétne do'n Gilla do u Í, mac Tomair óig, mic Briain, idon, in ceitruimhla le do iní Aisgairt. (Ocup^f do Í mató cinn-pine aige ne hocht m-bliadna roime 'r a leit^f).—Eoghan, mac 1p Meg Raithnall, do marbair¹ | le n-a¹ deirbhriatair fein, idon, le hUilliam, mac^b 1p 7 le n-a mac^b 7 le Maghnufra, mac 1p,

A 102c

1488. ^a an, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ etc., C. ^{i = b-b}. ^{k-k} after Úile-riata (with variant, carplen), B.

⁹ Of Magh-L.—So called from having been fostered in Moylurg, co. Ros. (by the Mac Dermots).

¹⁰ Loch-b.—Lake of the salmon: not identified, but in Leitrim bar. and co.

Chapter of the Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance was [held] in Dun-na-Gall this year, about the feast of [St.] Peter.—Mac-an-baird of Oirghialla, namely, Nuadha Mac-an-baird, died this year and his son, namely, Aedh, took his place.—Diarmaid, son of John of [Magh-]Luirg⁹, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill o f t h e W i n e , died in the beginning of Harvest.—Concobur, son of Dubhthach Ua Dubgennain, was drowned on Loch-bradain¹⁰ in Muintir-Eoluis this year.—The wife of Ua Ferghail (namely, of Conmac), namely, Maude, daughter of Mac Feorais (namely, John), died this year.—Mail[-Sh]ech-lainn, son of Mag Flanchadha, was slain this year by the sons of Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior.—Defeat was inflicted on Ua Briain, namely, on Concobur¹¹, son of Toirdelbach, by the Earl of Desmond, namely, by Maurice, son of Thomas, son of James, son of Earl Gerald, at instigation of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg¹² Ua Briain.—The castle of the sons of Muircertach Mag Eochagain, namely, the castle of Bil-ratha, was broken down by the Earl of Kildare.—Cathal junior¹³, son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, was made Mac Maghnusa this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by the worthies of Fir-Manach likewise. And t h e b l a c k G i l l i e , son of Thomas junior, son of Brian, was proclaimed Mac Briain Mic Maghnusa the same year, namely, the 4th day of the month of August. (And he had the place of tribe-head for eight and a half years before this.)—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Raghnaill, was slain treacherously by his own brother, namely, by William, son of Ir and by his son and by Maghnus, son of Ir.—William o f t h e W o o d , grandson of Mac Feorais,

¹¹ *Concobur*.—See 1481, n. 2.

¹² *Tadhg*.—Brother of Conor; died 1466, *sup.*

¹³ *Cathal*.—Compiler of these

Annals.

felonice.—Uilliam^b in fēða, mac mic Mic Phœnair, idon, mac Seacan, d'heg in bliatðain ri^b. Mac Mic Phœnair^e feinⁱ, idon, Seacan, Tiȝernna Clannis-Phœnai[.]r, idon^b, fer ruitairc, daenac̄tae, d'heg in bliatðain ri^b.—Cu-Ullað, nac Seacan buiðe hūi Neill, do mafbað le hūrt, mac Enri, mic' Eoghan' hūi Neill, i^b foȝmum na blyatðna rā^b.—Dean riȝ Alban, idon, bean Semu[.]r Sdībarð, idon^m, ingen riȝ Ločlann^m, do ēur cum bair in blyatðain ri le neim. Ri Alban fein, idon, Semuȝ Sdībarð, do mafbað i cat i' n-a ȝiaiȝ ro' in blyatðain ceton le n-a mac fein, idon, Semuȝ óȝ Sdībarð. Ocuȝ moran do tiȝernais uayli[.] Albañ do mafbað maille ppur ann, ari ȝon naþ' ȝairþer ré do'n mac an dƿeam ari ari'liamnað neimⁿ do ȝabairt dia ȝatær.—Ta mac Neill, mic Seacan buiðe hūi Neill, idon, Eoghan 7 Aed, do croc̄að le hūi Neill, idon, le Conn, mac Enri, mic Eoghan hūi Neill, gairid^b roim feil Mičl^b.—Aer^t, mac Neill ȝairraig, mic mic Muirceartair^g oig hūi Neill, do mafbað le clann Enri, mic Enri, mic Eoghan hūi Neill', ari gƿeir orðce⁴, idon^o, Emunn 7 Fei[.]lim[.]ri^d.—Eoghan, mac hūi Ruairc, idon, mac Feirslim-[.]e, mic Donnecair, mic' Tiȝernan' oig^b, mic Tiȝernan moir hūi Ruairc^b, do mafbað ari orð le hēoghan, mac hūi Ruairc aili, idon, mac Tiȝernan, mic Tairg, mic' Tiȝernan moir^b hūi Ruairc, in^b blyatðain [ri]^b.—hūa^b Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, do ȝul co teac̄ hūi Domnall in blyatðain ri a n-ȝiaiȝ Samna 7 Meȝ Uisdir, idon, Seacan, mac Phileb, mic Tomair Meȝ Uisdir, do ȝul leir ann 7 riȝ tƿairipi, carþdeamail do ȝenum d'hūa Neill 7

1488. ⁴-1, A. ¹ a peall, le deanum a deyrþrætauȝ (-ȝar)—*in treachery, by doing of his brother*, B (not C). ^{m-m} after neim, B. ⁿ an—the—pref., B. ^{o-o} om., A.

¹⁴ Daughter. — Margaret, da. of Christian, king of Denmark and Norway. The poisoning, the re-

bellion of James IV. and the cause assigned, needless to say, were creations of rumour. For the co-

namely, son of John, died this year. The son of Mac Feorais himself, [1488] namely, John, lord of Clann-Feorais, namely, an excellent, humane man, died this year.—Cu-Uladh, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, was slain by Art, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, in the Harvest of this year.—The wife of the king of Scotland, namely, wife of James Stewart [III.], namely, daughter¹⁴ of the king of Lochlann, was put to death this year by poison. The king of Scotland himself, namely, James Stewart, was slain¹⁵ in battle after that, the same year, by his own son, namely, James Stewart junior. And many of the superior lords of Scotland were slain with him there, because he did not deliver to his son the people on whom it was charged to have given [the] poison to his mother.—Two sons of Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, Eogan and Aedh, were hung¹⁶ by Ua Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, shortly before Michaelmas.—Art, son of Niall Carrach, grandson of Muircertach Ua Neill junior, was slain by the sons of Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Edmund and Feidlimidh, on a night incursion.—Eogan, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan junior, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc, was slain during a truce by Eogan, son of another Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc, this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went to the house of Ua Domnaill this year, after November Day and Mag Uidhir, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, went with him there and firm, cordial peace was made by Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill with each other.—

alition against Jas. III., cf. Burton, *Hist. Scot.*, III. 188 sq.

¹⁵ Slain.—At Beaton mill, after the battle of Sauchie Burn, be-

tween Bannockburn and Stirling.

¹⁶ Hung.—See *Ua Neill* (20th entry) of this year.

d'hlúa Domnall ne ceile.—Siúd do ńenamh do hlúa Neill
 7 do cláinn Sheáin buriðe hlúi Neill timceall na
 Samna in bliadain [ri]^b.—hlúa Concobuir do ńenum in
 bliadain ri^b le hlúa n-Domnall, idon, le hAedh ruairí,
 d'fheirílimið finn, mac Tairis, mic' Toirbherdelbaig,
 ruairí hlúi^b Concobuir 7 le n-a ra[1]nd fein i Connacht
 a 102a tairis.^b.—hlúa^b Raigillié, idon, Seán, mac Toirbherdelbaig,
 mic Seán hlúi Raigillié, do lorcád baile Emain, mic
 Domnall bain hlúi Raigillié, in bliadain [ri] i n-áit
 Shainhna.^a.—Eoghan, mac Maelmórtha hlúi Raigillié, idon,
 tisearna Thullán-Íasáil, d'heg in^b bliadain ri^b.—Mac
 Cengurra, idon, Órlaí, mac Óirte Meg Cengurra, d'heg
 in^b bliadain [ri] 7 a deirbhreachair, idon, Óeod, do oir-

nead i n-a ina^b.—Mac Raignall d'heg | in^b bliadain
 [ri]^b, idon, Concobuir, mac Muircheart Meg Raignall, do
 rílecht Mael[-Sh]eólaínn 7^b Mac Raignall do ńenum i
 n-a ina^b do Mael[-Sh]eólaínn, mic Uilliam Meg
 Raignall, do'n t-rílecht cétne^b.—Toirbherdelbaig, mac Tairis
 Mic Matáinna, idon, feir^b i fíonnaca, fártá, deisop-
 daig^b do pollamhnaig a tisearna^b do bí 'ra Mumain,
 d'heg^b in bliadain ri^b.—Ruairí, mac hlúi Concobuir
 ńuinn, d'heg in^b bliadain [ri]^b.—Mac an t-8haibhiris
 d'heg in^b bliadain ri^b, idon, Óatraig Sáibhir.—Mael-
 Muire, mac Tairis ois hlúi Uisint^c, idon^b, rai fír dana,
 d'heg in bliadain ri^b.

(Ruairí, mac Tomair, mic Gillia-Cúir, idon, [tis-
 erna] hlúa-Ohrroma[-oná], d'eg um Epirphain na bliadna
 ro, idon, Cenn Odomini 1488^a.)

B 93d [Cal. 1an. pop. Óaerdaim, [L. xxii. ,] Cenn Odomini
 1489. Mac Uíbhlín, idon, Seánicín ruairí, mac Rírdeacra
 Mic Uíbhlín, do mairbheach a peall le Ualtair, mac
 Cormaic, mic^b Sheánicín^b Mic Uíbhlín, in^b la ríin fein^b.—

1488. ^a neć—one who, B. ^{a-a} 102a, t. m. ([]=space for 8 letters, de-
 faced), n. t. h., A; om., B.

1489. ^{a-a}=1451^{a-a}, ^{b-b} om., B.

Peace was made by Ua Neill and by the sons of John [1488] Ua Neill the Tawny about November day this year.— Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red, was made Ua Concobuir this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red and by his own party in Connacht.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, burned the town of Edmund, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, this year after November Day.—Eogan, son of Maelmordha Ua Raighilligh, namely, lord of Mullach-Laighill, died this year.—Mag Aengusa, namely, Brian, son of Art Mag Aengusa, died this year and his brother, namely, Aedh, was installed in his stead.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Concobur, son of Murchadh Mag Raghnaill, of the progeny of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, died this year and Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of William Mag Raghnaill, of the same progeny, was made Mag Raghnaill in his stead.—Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg Mac Mathgamna, to wit, the man who administered his lordship in the most fitting, sufficient, and best ordered manner that was in Munster, died this year.— Ruaidhri, son of Ua Concobuir the Brown, died this year.—The son of Savage, namely, Patrick Savage, died this year.—Mael-Muire, son of Thomas Ua Uiginn junior, namely, an eminent poet, died this year.

(Ruaighri, son of Gilla-Crisd¹⁷, namely, [lord] of Ui-Drona, died about the Epiphany of this year, A.D. 1488.)

Kalends of Jan. on Thursday, [26th of the moon,] A.D. 1489. Mac Uibhilin, namely, Jenkin the Red, son of Richard Mac Uibhilin, was slain in treachery by Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhilin, that same day¹.—Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraideh

[1489]

¹⁷ *Gilla-C.*—O’Ryan (Ua Riag- | 1489. ¹Same day.—Namely, New hain).

Year’s Day.

Mat̄gamna, mac Cēdā rūair̄, mic Rūgrain̄e Meg Mat̄gamna, d̄'heg in^b la cetna in bliadain ri^b.—Con̄cobur, mac Glairne hUí Raisilliš, d̄'heg do^b bīd̄ i^c Ceannantuig in bliadain ri^b.—Remunn, mac Uairne, mic Fergail, mic' Tomair', mic Mat̄gamna, mic' Gillia-rūrūair̄' hUí Raisilliš, d̄'heg in^b bliadain ri^b do'n plaist, in^b feil Óriú̄d̄e^b.—hUa Gōann d̄'heg in^b bliadain ri^b, idon, Mat̄gamain, mac^d Toir̄pdelbaig hUí Gōann^d.—Mac Mael-Mhairtain d̄'heg in^b bliadain [ri]^b, idon, Seánan.—Dá mac Maine buirdé Mic Caba do marbair̄ le clann Toir̄pdelbaig ballair̄ Mic Caba in^b bliadain [ri], i n-diaid̄ feilí Óriú̄d̄e^b, idon^e, Fáilsi 7 Toir̄pdelbaig^e 7^b mac Glairne, mic Cēdā colair̄ Mic Caba, idon, Cēd^b.—Mai[-sh]eacclann, mac Muirceartais, mic Eogain hUí Neill, do marbair̄ le clann Óriú̄d̄a (idon^f, Óriú̄d̄a n-a coille Óriú̄d̄), mic Eogain hUí Neill, i^b túr Earragair̄ na bliadana rā^b.—Connla hUa¹ Maelatuile, idon, firri si hUí Raisilliš, d̄'heg in^b feil Óriú̄d̄e na bliadana rā^b.—Rūgrain̄e, mac Daibhí² hUí Morða, idon, tanúrti Laīgíri, d̄'heg in^b bliadain ri, idon, in Cetain ri a m-bealltaine^b.—Siuban, in gen Emuinn, mic Rírdeor̄ Óuitiller, idon, ben Mic Murcetða, ri^c Laīgíen¹², | idon, Murcetða ballair̄, mic Airt Caemancraig, d̄'heg in^b bliadain [ri]^b.—Mac^b an bhulbaig, idon, tisgearna Criche-Uulbaig a coir Óerða, d̄'heg in bliadain cetna^b.—Mac Gillia-Phadraig, ri Orraig³, idon, Seaffraig, mac Óin̄sin Mic Gillia-Phadraig, iap n-a bēd̄ dall amhrin̄ roimhe ri, d̄'heg in^b bliadain [ri] a n-diaid̄ Notla[1]ig^b.—Cread^b do Óenam do cliont Cuinn, mic Cēdā buirdé, mic Óriú̄d̄a ballair̄ hUí Neill, (idon^g, Niall 7 Cērt^g) aip

1489. ¹ mac, B (in error). ²-m, A. ³-i, A. ^{c-e} given in C. ^{d-d} etc., C. ^{e-e} after marbair̄, B. ^{f-f} = 1403 i. j. ^{g-g} = 1379 c-e.

² Plague.—Of such virulence, throughout Ireland, F. M. that the dead were left unburied | ³ Colach.—Incestuous (by birth).

Mag Mathgamna, died the same day¹ this year.—Con- cobur, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, died of a fit in Kells this year.—Redmund, son of Uaithne, son of Ferghal, son of Thomas, son of Mathgamain, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighilligh the Red, died this year of the plague², about the feast of Brigit.—Ua Gobhann, namely, Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Gobhann, died this year.—Mac Mael-Martain, namely, John, died this year.—Two sons of Maine Mac Caba the Tawny, namely, Failghi and Toirdelbach, and the son of Glaisne, son of Aedh colach³ Mac Caba, namely, Aedh, were slain this year after the feast of Brigit, by the sons of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by the sons of Brian (namely, Brian o f t h e W o o d), son of Eogan Ua Neill, in the beginning of the Spring of this year.—Conla Ua Maelatuite, namely, physician of Ua Raighilligh, died about the feast of Brigit of this year.—Rughraide, son of David Ua Mordha, namely, tanist⁴ of Laighis, died this year, namely, the Wednesday [Ap. 29] before May Day.—Joan, daughter of Edmund, son of Richard Butler, namely, wife of Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster, that is, of Murchadh the Freckled, son of Art Cavanagh, died this year.—The son of Bulby, namely, lord of the Bulby country by the Barrow, died the same year.—Mac Gilla-Padraig, king of Ossory, namely, Geoffrey, son of Finghin Mac Gilla-Padraig, after being blind for a time before that, died this year after Christmas.—A raid was made by the sons (namely, Niall and Art) of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, on Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Cathair Ua Concobair, namely, a good horseman of the people of Henry, was slain there a week after May Day.—Athairne

⁴ *Tanist*.—See [1307], n. 8.

Enri, mac Enri, mac Eogain hUí Neill 7 Catáir hUa Conchoíair do mairbheadh ann, idon, mairciasc maité do suinniútar Enri, rochtinnsinn a n-tiataigh Óhealltaine^b.—Céatáirne hUa hEthoixura d'heg in^b bliadánan ri, idon, mac Seacain hUí Eoixura^b, idon, pep^h dana 7 foglúinni maité 7 macamh onoprac^h eteर Gallair 7 Ghairdealaibⁱ 7^j buidhinn laimh 7 belⁱ.—hUa Neill d'heg in bliadán [ri], idon, Enri, mac Eogain^j, mic' Neill ois' hUí Neill, ar earráim a airí su rona, rénamail, aitsearac^d, oirbeartac^d, 17 Calendáir 1ulán.—hUa Cépbuill d'heg in bliadán [ri], idon, Seacan, mac Mailruanac^d hUí' Cépbuill', ri Eile⁴.—Peirílimid ois, mac Peirílim[te], mic^d Périsail, mic Tomair, mic Matxgamna, mic Gillia-Íru ruairí^d hUí Raigilli^j, d'heg in^b bliadán [ri]^b do'n pláist. —Ror, mac Uaiñe hUí Mhoirða, do mairbheadh le Catáir, mac Láiric, mic^b Catáir^b hUí Thiomártair.—Bicáir Thomáinnri pop Loë-Eirne d'heg in^b bliadán ri^b, idon, Nicolair, mac' Nicolair hUí' Catáir^b.—Mac hUí Chatá[1]n do ghabhail le^b hUa Neill (idon^k, Conn^k) in^b bliadán [ri]^b, idon, Tóffraí^j, mac Seacain, mic^b Cíbne, mic Diarmata^b hUí Catá[1]n.— | hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, do dhlí a n-Oireacht-hUí-Catá[1]n 7 millte mórta do d'énium ann 7 bhráistí do éabairt uaiði^b.—hUa Domnall, idon, Aed, mac Neill Éanr^b, do dhlí ar Tríran-Con^j a n-deireadh fhoixmír na bliadána [ra]. Ocuir creacá mórta do d'énium do iarr Ruta ar Mac Uíbhlín 7 mac hUí Domnall do lóit ann, idon, Conn 7 carraigdeil Beil-peirí^j do ghabhail leir hUa n-Domnall do'n dhlí rín 7 teict rílan dia tí^j.—hUa Raigilli^j, idon, Seacan, mac Toirbherelba^j, mic Seacan hUí Raigilli^j 7 hUa Périsail, idon, Connac, mac Seacan, mic Domnall, mic Sheacan, mic Domnall hUí Périsail, do d'énium

1489. ⁴⁻ⁱ, B. ⁵leif, B. ^{h-h} rai fir dana 7 neé do ba mór onop—an eminent poet and one who was [in] great honour, B. ^{i-i=1444 i-i}.
^j Henry [!], C. ^{k-k=1284 c-c} (om., C).

[1489]

Ua hEoghusa, namely, son of John Ua hEoghusa, died this year: to wit, a poet and good teacher and a man that was honoured amongst Foreigners and Irish and was⁵ a good instrumentalist and vocalist⁵.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year, on the 17th of the Kalends of July [June 15], after spending his time happily, prosperously, victoriously, profitably.—Ua Cerbaill, namely, John, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Cerbaill, king of Eili, died this year.—Feidhlimidh junior, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Ferghal, son of Thomas, son of Mathgamain, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighilligh the Red, died this year of the plague.—Ros, son of Uaithne Ua Mordha, was slain by Cathair, son of Laisech, son of Cathair Ua Dimasaigh.—The vicar of Daim-inis on Loch-Eirne, namely, Nicholas, son of Nicholas Ua Cathusaigh, died this year.—The son of Ua Catha[i]n, namely, Godfrey, son of John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmaid Ua Catha[i]n, was taken this year by Ua Neill (namely, Conn).—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went into Oirecht-Ui-Cathain⁶ and great devastations were done there and hostages carried from them.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh, son of Niall the Rough, went into⁷ Trian-Conghail at the end of the Harvest of this year. And great raids were made by him on Mac Uibilin in the Route and the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, was wounded there and the castle of Bel-Fersdi was taken by Ua Domnaill on that incursion and he went safe to his house.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh and Ua Ferg-hail, namely, Conmac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Fergail, made a raid into Magh-Breghmuine in the end of the Harvest of this year

⁵ Was—vocalist.—Lit., was sweet
[of] hand and mouth.

⁶ Oirecht-Ui-C.—See [1376], n. 4.
⁷ Into.—Lit., on.

celeiči a Muirg-Bréigheanáine a n-deireadh Phoistmuir na bliathna rā 7 Domnach, mac Íriam caidh, mic Domnall Úaraidh hUí Pherseil, do mairbhadh umraib.—Tomaltais, mac Íriam Mic' Donncaidh do mairbhadh a^b n-diaidh Shamna in bliathain ri^b le hAed, mac Domnall caim Mic' Donncaidh' 7 le n-a clann.—Ceobh, mac hUí Conchoibh, idon, mac Pherölím[ē]e finn, mic Thairbhs, mic Toirbhealbaig ruairib, do shabhal le clann hUí Cheallaig in bliathain [ri]^b.—Toirbhealbaig, mac hUí Conchoibh, idon, mac Pherölím[ē]e finn, do mairbhadh an^b bliathain ri a n-diaidh Shamna le mac Mic' Óliaghmatá, idon^b, le Tairbhs, mac Ruairí Óg Mic' Óliaghmatá.—Eogán, mac Peirölím[ē]e^b, mic Eogáin, mic' Domnall, mic Muirceartais' hUí Conchoibh, do mairbhadh leirín Calbaig caidh, mac Domnall, mic Eogáin hUí Conchoibh, a^b tur Geimhridh na bliathna rā^b. Ocuir da mac Muirceartais', mic Eogáin hUí' Conchoibh', idon, Muirceartais' og 7 Seacan, do mairbhadh iRNA lantib cethna le n-a comraigéil fein.— | Maighur, mac Cateal oicc Mic' Maighurfa Meg Uí Óig, (idon^f, Mac Maighurfa^f) do eis in bliathain ri¹, piče oirdche⁴ rí a Nodlais: idon, mac bhrisigair⁷ lan do eplabhra 7 do deirge 7' do teig n-oirdeidh⁸.—Bhréim matomá fop Airt, | mac Uí Neill (idon^m, mac Cuinn, mic Enri^m), ler hUa Caetá[1]n (idon^m, Seaan, mac Cibne^m, mic' Óliaghmatá^f) 7 le n-a deirbhreatáir aile, idon, Tomair, du i torcánair Óliaghmatá, mac Maighurfa^f, mic Maighurfa, mic' Óliaghmatá hUí Caetáin, la rosgaibhala Íriam, mic Domnall [U]i Neill 7 mairbhadh rocasde do' cerchean' 7 la hairtitin aghaile³. Sechtmain^b rí a Nodlais inri^b.—Colman hUa Mael[-Sh]eclainn (idon^o, mac Círt, mic Cormaic ballaig hUí Moil[-Sh]-eclainn.—hUa Íaršíll^p, idon['], Toirbhealbaig', do^b ecc 7

1489. ⁶-im, B. ⁷ bhris-, B. ⁸-g-eó, B. ¹ om., B. ^{m-m}=1392 ^b(om., C.).
n Manus, C. ^{o-o}=1468 h-h (om., C). ^p=1475 k.

[1489]

and Donchadh, son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Domnall Ua Ferghail the Tawny, was slain by them⁸.—Tomaltach, son of Brian Mac Donnchaidh, was slain after November Day this year by Aedh, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped and by his sons.—Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red, was taken by the sons of Ua Cellaigh this year. Toirdelbach, son of Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, was slain this year after November Day by the son of Mac Diarmata, namely, by Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata.—Eogan, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, was slain by Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, in the beginning of winter of this year. And two sons of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, Muircertach junior and John, were slain in the same days by their own relatives.—Maghnus, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior (namely, [the] Mac Maghnusa), died this year, twenty nights before Christmas: to wit, a son of brughaidh^{8a} full of affability and of charity and of hospitality.—A crushing defeat [was inflicted] upon Art, son of Ua Neill (namely, son of Conn, son of Henry), by Ua Catha[i]n (namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmaid) and by his other brother, namely, Thomas, wherein fell Diarmait, son of Maghnus, son of Maghnus, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, in addition to the capture of Brian, son of Domnall Ua Neill and the slaying of a multitude of kerns and capture of others. A week⁹ before Christmas that [took place].—Colman Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn (namely, son of Art, son of Cormac the Freckled) was slain in the Winter of this year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn, son of Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn the Freckled.—Ua

⁸ By them.—Lit., about them.^{8a} Brughaidh.—See 1480, n. 3.⁹ Week.—Fri., Dec. 18.

gair ri a Nodlaisc atbaile.^b—On Calbað, mac hUí Domnall (idon^m, mac Ceða, mic Neill gairb^m), do^a aðaile^c eteir^b da Notlaisc, 14 anno r̄ue etatir^b.—Emann^b coeç, mac Þaiter, mic Uilliam Mic Feorair, idon, valta b̄riain, mic Þerfaij r̄uað [U]i hUiginn, o'heg in b̄liaðain r̄i^b.—Maupræð [sic], mac Ruaidhri Mic Suibne, do mafbað la hlafrla Ðer-Mumhan^g, idon, le Muirir, mac Tomair, mic Semair 7 a ðeirþraðair, idon, Moelmore, do airtuitin ann beor: idon, inð-Elí Uí Ceirbaili do ronat in r̄in.—Óláfr maist, mac Tairð, mic Domnall ois Meg Cappreath^h (idon^a, mac Meg Cappreath^h moir^a), do mafbað in^b b̄liaðain r̄i^b lærinnt 1arla cettia hírin.—

A 103d

Tomar b̄utilleip, idon, mac Rírdeir^d b̄uaflicc, do mafbað le Seáan, mac Emann, mic Rírdeir^e b̄utilleip, in^b b̄liaðain r̄i^b.—Þaitricin^b, mac in Rírdeir^f Cíarfrat^g (idon^h, mac Seacain^h), do mafbað la Máe Cappreath^h mor in b̄liaðain r̄i, idon, Tairð, mac Domnall ois.—hUa¹⁰ Þialain do ec in^b b̄liaðain r̄i^b, idon, Eosan, mac' Eosain [U]i Þialainⁱ, idon^b, in la ari nábarac tareir feili na Croiçe inð Þhosmair^b.—Rírdeir^j, mac Þe[irð]lim[ze], mic Þerfaij hUí Raigillijs, do mafbað la mac Seon oic Pluincet, da^r la tareir férta na Croiçe noim iñin^k Þhosmair^l.

(Torrdealbaða^s ua buigell (idon, O b̄uigell) 7 Torrdealbað ele, a mac, o'eg iñan b̄liaðain ro^s.)

[Cal. 1an. 6a feria, [L. uii.^a] Annio Domini 1490. Concobur r̄uað^b, mac Gill-Þadraicc, mic Emann Meg Uisdir, do abailt orðci^c feili Þriugti.—Caiterfina, in gen

1489. ^g-Maupræð, A. ¹⁰O, A. mort[uus est], C. rr=1434^{m-m} (om., C). ^{s-s}=1382¹⁴.

1490. ^{a-a}bl., B.; none, A, C. ^bom., B. ^{c-c}= ^b.

¹⁰ *Tadhg*.—The Thadeus, princeps Dessimoniae, of the fulmination mentioned 1487, n. 17.

¹¹ *Bualecc*.—Buolick, in Slieveardagh bar., co. Tip. Top. Dic. s. v. The castle, according to a note in

Baighill, namely, Toirdelbach, died and shortly before Christmas died he.—The Calbach, son of Ua Domnaill (namely, son of Aedh, son of Niall the Rough), died between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6], in the 14th year of his age.—Edmond Blind[-eye], son of Walter son of William Mac Feorais, namely, fosterling of Brian, son of Fergal Ua Uiginn the Red, died this year.—Murchadh, son of Ruaidhri Mac Suibne, was slain by the Earl of Desmond, namely, by Maurice, son of Thomas, son of James and his brother, namely, Moelmore, was taken there also: to wit, in Eili of Ua Cerbaill that was done.—Diarmait, son of Tadhg¹⁰, son of Domnall Mac Carthaigh junior (namely, son of Mag Carthaigh Mor), was slain this year by this same Earl.—Thomas Butler, namely, son of Richard of Bualecc¹¹, was slain by John, son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, this year.—Patrikin, son of the Knight of Kerry (namely, son of John¹²), was slain this year by Mag Carthaigh Mor, namely, Tadhg, son of Domnall junior.—Ua Fialain, namely, Eogan, son of Eogan Ua Fialain, died this year: namely, on the morrow after the feast of [Holy] Cross of Harvest.—Richard, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Fergal Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the son of John Plunket junior, two days after the feast of the Holy Cross in the Harvest.

(Tordealbach Ua Buighell (namely, [the] O'Buigell) and another Tordealbach, his son¹³, died year).

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. 1490. Concobur the Red, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, died on the eve of the feast of Brigit.—Catherine, daughter of Concobur, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, namely, wife of Tadhg, son of Toirdel-

the Psalter of Cashel, was built in 1453 (O'D. iv. 1170-1).

¹²John.—The Iohannes de Geraldinis, miles de Cherrigia, threat-

ened by Sixtus IV. (Cf. n. 10.)

¹³Son.—The son's obit is pre-dated: cf. 8th entry of 1490.

[1489]

[1490]

Concobuir, mic Cathal Meig Raighnall, idon, ben Tarðg, mic Toirrdeilbaig Meig Uisip, do¹ abailt¹ a^c cinn 10 la do'n Errac^e.—Remann, mac Seon, mic inid 1apla, A 104a d'hegⁱ tair na bliadna ra^c.—| Uicair^e Leit-pat^a, idon, Mat^a Mag Conaing 7 an canana^c Mag Tigepranain do feanad^b Oromma-lestan 7 Oed, mac inid eprcoip Meig Bratdair, idon, Bratdair Minur occ, d'heg a cinn 7 la d'Errac^e a triuip^c.—hUa Cairede Cule, idon, ollamh lesga Bep-Mana^c, d'heg^d—idon, Conola, mac' Cormaic, mic Ruairidh, mic Tarðg moir, mic Silla-na-nainzel^e—an^f 14 la d'Errac^e na bliadna ra^c.—Eoghan^g Carrac^h, mac Concobuir Mic Maighura, d'eg^c.—Oen Tilmuinecf, idon, Emann, mac Tomair, mic Rijdeor, a^c ecc atba^c um peil Mi^heoilⁱ.—Toirrdeilba^c, mac Toirrdeilbaig Uisigill, do marba^c la hefcuir oc coimling for iusire Murbaig Cedaine^j Luaitheo^k na bliadna ra^c: idon, tanupti Muinntipe-Uisigill^l.—Catilin, inigen brion, mic Concobuir óig Meig Uisip, ben^g Tomair, mic Concobuir Mic Maighura, d'heg 12^e Calendae Cppulir^m.—hUa Concobuir Connacht do abailt inid-Errac^e na bliadna ra^c: idon, Pe[ri]j[el]lim[is] fint, mac' Tarðg, mic Toirrdeilbaig ruairidh, mic Oedⁿ, mic Perjlimte^o, mic Oed^p, mic Eoghan. hUa Concobuir.—Bepgur^h, mac Eoin, mic' Mat^a, idonⁱ, 1n⁵ Mai^qirtau^r Mop^s, mac^c Concobuir, idon, an t-aircidecan, hUa hEoghan—idon,

1490. ¹ d'heg, B. ²⁻¹, B. ³ Oe-, A. ⁴-m^h, B. ⁵ an, B. ⁶ after Cule, B. ⁷ hUa Cairede, ad., B (not C). ⁱ = 1475 k. ^g id est, O, prf., B. ^h hUa Eoghan, d'heg, ad., B (not C). ⁱ = 1457 ¹⁻¹.

1490. ¹ Spring. — See 1487, n. 2 and add the L. B. gloss (*Cal. Oen.*) on Berach (1492, n. 17): *coecigis d'Errach a feil*, [after] a fortnight of Spring [is] his feast [Feb. 15].

² Earl.—Of Kildare, in all probability.

³ College. — In the (canonical) sense of a clerical body corporate for celebration of daily Mass and choral service. Lit., *Synod*: a similarly restricted meaning of which occurs in *senod inna clerech*, assembly of the clerics (*Tripartite*,

bach Mag Uidhir, died at the end of 10 days of Spring¹.—Redmond, son of John, son of the Earl², died in the beginning of this year.—The vicar of Leth-rath, namely, Matthew Mag Conaing and the canon Mag Tighearnain of the college³ of Druim-lethan and Aedh, son of the bishop Mag Bradaigh⁴, namely, a young Friar Minor—the three died at the end of 7 days of Spring.—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, chief physician of Fir-Manach, to wit, Conla, son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel, died the 14th day of the Spring of this year.—Eogan Carrach, son of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died.—The Dillon, namely, Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Richard, died [a peaceful] death about Michaelmas.—Toirdelbach, son of Toirdelbach Ua Buighill, namely, tanist of Muintir-Buighill, was killed by a fall, in racing upon the ridge of Murbach, on Ash-Wednesday⁵ of this year.—Kathleen, daughter of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, wife of Thomas, son of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died on the 12th of the Kalends of April [March 21].—Ua Concobuir of Connacht, namely, Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobaир, died in the Spring of this year.—Fergus Ua hEogain, son of Owen, son of Matthew, namely, the Great Master, son of Concobur, namely, the Archdeacon—to wit, a man that was an anchorite in Inis-cain at the end⁶ [was] this Fergus—died this year

P. II. The corresponding place in the Bk. of Ar., 12a, has : senodus episcoporum [invenierunt].

⁴ Mac B.—Two Mac Bradys were bishops of Kilmore in the 15th century, Andrew (ob. 1456, Ware, 228) and Thomas (1489–1511, ib. 229). The second is plainly intended.

⁵ *Ash-Wed.* — Feb. 24 (IX. C). The day is probably noted in censure. For *Murbach*, see [1342], n. 12.

⁶ *At the end.*—Meaning that he had a cure of souls previously. He was, it seems likely, the predecessor of Maguire, the Compiler, in the vicarage of Iniskeen.

[1490]

fér do bī i n-a angcáipe fā depeōd a n-1nir-caín an
 Bérgair hírin—o'heg in bliadán rí a n-1d Céppúilir.^e—
 Ruairí, mac Philib, mic' Con-Connacht' Mez Uí Óir,
 do mārbach la' bēltaine' la cloind Óriain, mic Concubuir oicc Mez Uí Óir ^f la rlicht Concubuir airténa.^g—
 Mārsgreag, inzen t-Semair, mic Mic Óalpont, idon,
 bean Tomair, mic Glairne Uí Raigallis, do mārbach,
 quarto^h Noinº Maiⁱ le mac Tomair férin: idon, ben
 A 104b bui i n-a legmō illatón ^j i m-Bérla ^k i n-Goisilc.— |
 hUí Caet[1]n, idon, Seán, mac' Óibne, mic Diarmata
 hUí Caetan, do airtéin la luing tairic a hCélpain, no a
 hInber-Óir, am-mi lúin iñin bliadán rí.—Oed, mac
 Moilmorða, mic Seán hUí Raigallis, do gábaile la
 cláinn Glairne, mic Concubuir hUí Raigallis, iap
 n-oircain baile Tomair, mic Glairni leir.—Semur occ
 Saibair do mārbach in' bliadán rí la cláinn in t-Sen-
 ercair t-Saibair a fiúll.—Caertel Eðan-daubháirfis,
 idon, cartel Neill, mic Cuinn, mic' Oed a buiðe', do
 gábaile ^l do bhríreōd la Þe[1]ðlim[1d], mac mic hUí Neill
 buiðe (inNoin^k Mai^k).—Þe[1d]limis, mac Rughruðe,
 mic' Seinicin' Mic Uí Óilín, do mārbach in Óentruimha
 la cláinn Óriain, mic Oed a buiðe.—Colla, mac Rughruðe,^l
 mic' Órðcait' Mez Matgamna, do mārbach la
 rlicht Con-Uláð, mac Neill moir' [U]í Neill', in' t-oen-
 manad Ícalainn ðeg do'n mí lúin ^m in Saibairn aip ai
 laisti pechtuiine.ⁿ—Eðbapt, mac' Nicolair, mic Cipri-
 torij' Pluingsced, do gábaile ^o do cpeacád inNoin^p lúin^q la
 cláinn Caetan, mic Eogain, mic' Seán' Uí Raigallis.—
 Tairg, mac Toirbhelbaik, mic' Filib' Mez Uí Óir, do
 rcaethach^r l'a Óriainiðrið férin in bliadán rí, a ppud 1d
 lúin.^s—Cpeacád mopa in bliadán rí la Þe[1]ðlim[1d], mac

1490. ^e-t, A. ^fRau-, A. ^gFis-, B. ^hafter the second Uí Óir (with
 7 aghale, ad.), B. ^{k-k}= 1403 ^{l-l}.

⁷ Son.—No doubt, by another wife.

on the Ides [13th] of April.—Ruaidhri, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain on May Day by the sons of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior and by [other] descendants of Concobur also.—Margaret, daughter of James, son of Mac Balront, namely, wife of Thomas, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, to wit, a woman that was learned in Latin and in English and in Irish, was slain on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of May, by the son⁷ of Thomas himself.—Ua Catha[i]n, namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, was taken by a ship that came from Scotland, namely,⁸ from Inverary, in the month of June in this year.—Oed, son of Moilmorda, son of John Ua Raighilligh, was taken by the sons of Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, after the plundering of the town of Thomas, son of Glaisne, by him.—James Savage junior was slain this year by the sons of the Seneschal Savage in treachery.—The castle of Edan-dubcairgi^{8a}, namely, the castle of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, was taken and broken (on the Nones [7th] of May) by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny.—Feidhlimidh, son of Rughraide, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhilin, was slain in Oentruim by the sons of Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny.—Colla, son of Rughraide, son of Ardgal Mag Mathgamna, was slain by the descendants of Cu-Uladh, son of Niall Mor Ua Neill, on the 11th of the Kalends of the month of June [May 22], Saturday [being] the week-day.—Edward, son of Nicholas, son of Christopher Plunket, was taken and plundered on the Nones [5th] of June by the sons of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raghalligh.—Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was maimed by his own kinsmen this year, on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of June.—Great raids [were made] this

⁸ *Namely, lit., or.*

| ^{8a} *Edan-d.*—See 1470, n. 14.

mic Uí Neill buiðe, ař clann Cuinn, mic Oeđa buiðe
7 Sopraist hilla Moilepoibe do mārbař leir ann.
Clann Domnacai, mic' Oeđa' Međ Uisdir, do orcum an
bliacðain [r̄] sař ria Nodlais^o la mac U[1] Domnall,
iđon, la hOeđ n-occ^b, mac Oeđa riauř, mic' Neill gáarþ'.

A 104c Ociř an creibc do břeit lari docum Cet-Senac^c | 7 a
mārbař ann torat, iđon, cccc. bo. Ociř bárdó an
carpteoil, iđon', clann Oeđo Gallta [U], Domnall'
ař tābairt in carpteoil d'Ceđ d'a imðeom [U], Dom-
nall (iđon¹, Oeđ^o riauř¹).—hilla Dalaic^c Úperne (iđon¹,
Seacan, mac Uilliam, mic Ceđa^{m1}) doⁿ eðailtⁿ, rai hi
mbairrone, caicðigef^c ria Samain in τ-rainpet^c.—Ben hilla
Rúairc, iđon, Mor, ingen Eogain hilla Neill, do mārbař a
fill do cečermař d'a munntir pērin, iđon', mac Caetacil
[U], Cetolamais^c 7 ſe fein do lopeac^c iapum.—hilla
Neill 7 hilla Domnall a n-tib rcorab pop eneč araille¹⁰
o Shamþuin co Nodlais: iđon, hilla Neill iřin Caircín
7 hilla Domnall a n-Úruim-bo 7 cīn riř, cīn orat, cīn
coſat do denam doib, ačt mur rīn.—hilla Garpmlešas^c
do heg in bliacðain rīb: iđon, Muirceptař, mac' Enri,
mic Concoburp hilla Garpmlešas, tareirri Samna'.—
Mac Mic Domnall na hClloran (iđon^k, Cengur^k), iđon,
neč d'a n-ðairti an τιγερνα Cacc, do mārbař a
fill le pēr-teo Erennac, iđon, Tíagmait hilla Cairppri.
Ociř a n-inber-nir do mārbař he^c.

[Cal. 1an. pop Satafnn, [L. xiiii.º,] Cennno Domini M.^o
cccc.º xc.º i.º Eogain, mac Muirceptař, mic' Eogain, mic
1190. ⁹-ða (g.), B. ¹⁰⁻¹, A. ¹¹=1383^{b-b} (om., C). ^m hilla Dalaic^c,
ad., B (not C). ⁿ⁻ⁿ after Úperne, B.
1491. ^{a-a}=1490^{a-a}.

⁹ Killed.—Having raided against his father's will and being shut up in Ballyshannon castle, the alternative was to set the cattle free.

¹⁰ Caircín. — Little rock; Carrigans, on the Donegal bank of the Foyle, 3 miles S. of Derry.

¹¹ Druim-bo.—Ridge of the cow; Drumboe, on the Finn, a little S.

year by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny, on the sons of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and Godfrey Ua Moilcroibe was slain by him there.—The sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, were plundered this year, shortly before Christmas, by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough. And the prey was carried by him to Ath-Senaigh and killed⁹ there straight-way, namely, 400 cows. And the warders of the castle, namely, the sons of Aed Ua Domnaill the Foreign, gave the castle to Aedh, in despite of Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red).—Ua Dalaigh of Breifne (namely, John, son of William, son of Aedh), professor in bardism, died a fortnight before November Day [Mon., Oct. 18] precisely. —The wife of Ua Ruairc, namely, Mor, daughter of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain in treachery by a kern of her own people, namely, the son of Cathal Ua Ardlamaigh and himself was burned afterwards.—Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill [were] in two camps in face of each other from November Day to Christmas: to wit, Ua Neill in the Cairein¹⁰ and Ua Domnaill in Druim-bo¹¹, without peace, without truce, without war being made between them, but like that.—Ua Gairmleghaidh, namely, Muircertach, son of Henry, son of Concobur Ua Gairmleghaidh, died this year after November Day.—The son of Mac Domnaill of Scotland (that is, Aengus), namely, one who was called the lord Aag, was slain in treachery by an Irish harper, namely, Diarmait Ua Cairpri. And in Inverness he was slain.

Kalends of Jan. on Saturday, [18th of the moon], A.D. 1491. Eogan, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year¹ between Christmas

[1491]

of Stranorlar, co. Don. The opponents were thus 9 miles apart; but, had O'Neill moved into Tyrconnell from the S., O'Donnell would have raided Tyrone from the

N., and vice versa. Neither wanted to fight.

1491. ¹ *This year, etc.*—Decisive indication of the A.D. not commencing with Jan. 1.

Neill ois' hU1 Neill, o'heg in bliathain ri^b efer Novalaic 7 feil m-brisgo^b.—Seanan, mac Ruairíri caiç Meg Uisír, do heg gair^b iap Notlaic^b.—hUa^b Caetain, idon, Seanan, mac Céine, mic Diarmata hU1 Caetain, do legen ar a lámhdeas an bliathain ri | 7 a coepraisgect do bein do clann Magnupra hU1 Caetain lair firl do pítrí necc o'a tír fein a legen^b.—Muircearta^c, mac Círt, mic' Eogain' hU1 Neill, o'heg in^b bliathain ri i n-deireadh ino Errai^c.—Perdlimi^d, mac Oeda, mic' Eogain [U]i' Neill, do marbád la Óruan, mac Remainn', mic Ruighruide Meg' Matgamna, tareirí^b feli Órenann^e. Ocup mac aile Ceda^f, idon, Círt hUa^b Neill^g, do denam creibh a Teallach-nGeluccain in^d 935 cetna i 'n-a tíxat. Ocup do loirceod 7 do marbád daine ann beor^d.—Óruan, mac Meg Raighnall, idon', mac Tair^h, mic Caetáil Meg Raighnall', do marbád a fill la Tair^h, mac Concobuir Meg Raighnall 7 caipitel clainni' Tair^h Meg Raighnall' (idon^h, caipitel Liatⁱ-Druma^j) do buain ri^k pop' in lachair ri^m do'n muinntir cetna.—Sile^l, in gen Toirbherdelbha^m [U]i Raighallis, ben Glairne, mic' Remainn' Meg Matgamna, o'heg riom^b feil Crog^b. | Caetáil, mac Mail[-Sh]eclainn, mic Caetáil Meg Raighnall, do marbád 'ra caipitel cetna (idon^h, caipitel^l Liatⁱ-Druma^j), idon, le mac^g ele Tair^h Meg Raighnall 7 le mac Mic Diarmata rúan^h 7 le Tomaltá^h, mac Tomaltá^h Mic' Diarmata. Ocup an capitel^l perfin^b do airitín doibh a Íagmúr na bliathra ra^h 7

1491. ¹Ocoña, A. ²an, A. ³-p, A. ⁴-plen, B. ^{b-b} om., B. ^c Óruig^b was the orgnl. rdng., but dots were pled. beneath. ^{d-d} 7 loirceod 7 marbáda—and burnings and slayings—(g. p.) after creibh (with ri—after tíxat), B. ^{e-e}=1392 b. ^fThe order in B is: Caetáil—Sile (the latter entry being thus on 94c). ^ghOibher—Hubert—(with dots below) after mac, A. = ^{b-b}.

² Captivity.—See the *Ua Cathain* (14th) item of 1490.

³ Spring.—See 1490, n. 1.
⁴ Feast.—See 1392, n. 2.

and the feast of Brigit.—John, son of Henry Blind[-eye] [1491]
 Mag Uidhir, died shortly after Christmas.—Ua Cathain,
 namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain,
 was let out from his captivity² this year and his cattle
 were rescued from the sons of Maghnus Ua Cathain by
 him before any one of his own country knew of his
 liberation.—Muircertach, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua
 Neill, died this year at the end of Spring³.—Feidhlimidh,
 son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Brian, son
 of Redmond, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, after
 the feast of Brenann⁴. And another son of Aedh, namely,
 Art Ua Neill, made a raid in Tellach-Gelucain the same
 night, in revenge of that and people were burned and
 slain there also.—Brian, son of Mag Raghnaill, namely,
 son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, was slain in
 treachery by Tadhg, son of Concobur Mag Raghnaill and
 by two sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainr. Mag Raghnaill and the
 castle of the sons of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill (namely, the
 castle of Liath-druim⁵) was taken from them in that place
 by the same people.—Julia, daughter of Toirdelbach Ua
 Raighilligh, wife of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Math-
 gamna, died before the feast of [Holy] Cross.—Cathal,
 son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill,
 was slain in the same castle (namely, the castle of Liath-
 druim), that is, by another son of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill
 and by the son of Mac Diarmata the Red and by Tomalt-
 ach, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata. And the castle
 itself was taken by them in Harvest of this year and
 Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan
 Ua Ruairc, regained the same castle in the same Harvest,
 [half]⁶ for purchase and half by force.—Aedh, son of Irial

⁵ *Liath-d.*—Grey ridge; Leitrim village, in Lei, bar. and co. | had continued some time, the garrison was corrupted.

⁶ *Half.*—That is, when the siege

Éoghan', mac Tíchearnaín, mic' Tairbhs, mic Tíchearnaín [U] i Ríamhrc, do bhein an earrteil ceanná amuiseadh i trin Rois Mhuir ceanná ari centaibh 7 do leibh egen.—Aodh, mac Iarla[1] hUl Úrphraig, do niaigéasadh l' a dír deirbhíbhaile ferinn, idon, Rúisphairde, 7 Sílla-na-náem, i trin[2] Earrach[3].—Cocadh anbhaile éter hUl Neill, idon, Conn, mac Énri 7 hUl n-Domnall, idon, Aedh ruadh, mac' Neill gairb[4] 7 a A 105a n-dul aroen | a Rois Mhuir na' bliaistna rath[5] do luaiséall a n-aigéasadh a céile co teac 1apla Cille-dara—neoibh do bi i n-a lúrtír a n-Éirinn an tan ro—7 a techt ar gán ri[6], gán oifradh aib[7] a roibh gneim[8].—Órlaian, mac Céada Gallta, mic' Neill' hUl Domnall, do mairbhadh ari in cogadh riin le hÉnri, mac' Énri' hUl Neill. Ocuir[9] do comhaid an fher cethna riin, idon, Énri, an tair co maité an fad do bi hUl Neill a tig Ghall[10].—Eacánile[11], mac Mheog Cenéigurra, idon', mac Céada, mic Círt Mheog Cenéigurra', do mairbhadh i n-a tig[12] fein ari gneiri oisiche[13], daibh[14] la 7 geachtmuin ne Samain[15], le cloinn Mail[-sh]e cloinn, mic' Muirceartach[16], mic' Éogain[17] hUl Neill.—Bláic dhónenn mor a Sampradh na bliastna Rath[18] uile d'úrinnor[19] 7 a leithead cethna i[20] Rois Mhuir na bliastna cethna, co naibh fhuil[21] inntríamail[22] do[23] meid na doininn ri[24] oibh[25] fher an tuisle fhor an domhan, innur gur'meacáit aribhur Eirenn uile, achtmaid bec 7 co hainriði a Þerarib-Manað.—Beann an Dalaatunaig, idon, bean Tomair, mic' Émúinn, mic' mic' Piaraig[26] Dalaatun, d'imreacht le mac hUl Mheacáir an' bliastan' ri[27].—hUl Raisgill[28] d'heg an bliastan' ri, idon, Seaan, mac' Toirbhréalbhaig, mic' Seaan' hUl Raisgill[29], idon, macamh óg oirrdearc, a tús a raibh 7 a aiblucadh a Mainistir an Caobhain 25 die mearair Nouembri[30], idon[31], la feili Cais-

1491. ⁵-1, A. ⁶a, B. ⁷gnechtlaig, B. ⁸a hi- (poss.), B. ⁹o' a, B.

⁷ Earl. — Gerald. Cf. *Viceroy*, p. 439sq.

⁸ Two-week.—This unusual ex-

pression is apparently a rendering of *nominalis* (novena), a word used several times in these Annals.

Ua Ferghail, was executed in the Harvest by his own two [1491] brothers, namely, Rughraide and Gill-a-na-naem.—Very great war between Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and both went, in the Harvest of this year, to plead against each other to the house of the Earl⁷ of Kildare—the one that was the Justiciary in Ireland this time—and they came from it without peace, without truce that was reliable.—Brian, son of Aedh the Foreign, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain on that war by Henry, son of Henry Ua Neill. And that same man, namely, Henry, kept the country well, the while Ua Neill was in the house of the Foreigners.—Echmiledh, son of Mag Aenghusa, was slain in his own house, on a night incursion, two days and a week⁸ before November Day, by the sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Great inclemency of wetness during the greater part of the Summer of this year and the self same in Harvest of the same year, so that likeness to the extent of the inclemency was not found since the Deluge poured upon the world, so that the corn of all Ireland, save a little, failed and particularly in Fir-Manach.—The wife of Dalton, namely, wife of Thomas, son of Edmund, grandson of Piers Dalton, went off with the son of Ua Mechair this year.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, to wit, a distinguished youth, died this year in the beginning⁹ of his felicity and was buried in the monastery of Cavan, the 25th day of the month of November, namely, the feast day of Catherine. And John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, was made Ua Raighilligh. Cathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, drew the Earl of Kildare on that Ua

⁹ Beginning.—Namely, just after being made chief.

peccatum.^b Ocuir hUa Raigilli^c do denuo do Sheasan, mac Catáil, mic' Eogain hUa Raigilli^c.—Catáil^b, mac Toirbhealba^d hUa Raigilli^c, do tairbhairing 1apla Cillidara ari O Raigilli^c n-óc riu 7 ari a bhrat^e 7 díghair aribhaoi 7 fpreridé vo denam lepin rluas^f n-Éall do'n tir. Ocuir mac Mic Balrionta do ghabail la cloinn Catáil um an t-rluas^f n-Éall 7 diair marcaic aile do bádha^g impa 7 mac Emainn, mic Tomair, mic Peirslim-[ch]e] hUa Raigilli^c, do marbair lepin rluas^f, idon, .¹—Craic mura an bliathain ri le Semur, mac Tomair 1apla, ari cloinn n-Élapne, mic Concobuir hUa Raigilli^c.—Goet aobhalmor an bliathain ri ari lo eo n-oitri ná feili a n-diaid Nodla[1]c^b.—Comorba 7 eind fine do denam in⁷ bliathain ri^h, gan bec ria Nodlaic, do Ruairí, mac Diarmata, mic' Marcairⁱ Mec [C]raic.—Aed 7 Ruairí, da mac Domnall, mic Oeða oic, mic' Aedæ, mic Raignaill, mic Donncaid alainn' Mec Craic, d'heg in bliathain ri^h.—Marcair^j, mac Eogain Mec Craic, d'heg.—Hanci, mac Hobert, mic' Semur^k Dilmain, do marbair a atcar peirin, idon, Hobert, do ercessur do rcin^l re fein do aerenam docum | na Roim^m i n-a dhiad riu.— | Taðs hUa Sipiden do heg faⁿ feil ina Croche 'fan Fosmuir^b, idon, ceird doib^o fprer il-leit Curno in' tan riu'.—Moil[-sh]eclann, mac Uilliam, mic' Aedæ, mic Brion^p hUa Cellair^c, do airbitin a fell la Taðs, mac n-Donncaid hUa Cellair^c, idon, pprioip Tigi Eoin 7 re ari n-a bret^q cuius ari fuirecc pleide. Ocuir^b a diair dephcomaltair do ghabail rafur, idon, da mac Taðs caié hUa Maindín, idon, Aed 7 Seasan 7 a tarbhingt dia marbair do rlicht

1491. ⁷an, B. ⁸rs, B. ⁹no-, B. ¹half a line erased, A.

¹⁰ Thomas.—Earl of Kildare; ob. 1477. ¹¹ Set—Rome.—To expiate the parricide by pilgrimage.

[1491]

Raighilligh junior and on his kinsmen and destruction of crops and chattel was done by the host of the Foreigners to the country. And the son of Mac Balronta was taken by the sons of Cathal from the host of the Foreigners and two other horsemen from them were drowned and the son of Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, namely, . . . , was slain by the host.—Great raids [were made] this year by James, son of Earl Thomas¹⁰, on the sons of Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh.—Exceedingly great wind this year on the day and night of the feast [next] after Christmas.—Ruaidhri, son of Diarmaid, son of Mark Mag Craith, was made coarb and tribe-head this year a short time before Christmas.—Aedh and Ruaidhri, two sons of Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh, son of Raghnall, son of Donchadh Mac Craith the Comely, died this year.—Murchadh, son of Eogan Mac Craith, died.—Henry, son of Hubert, son of James Dillon, slew his own father, namely, Hubert, with thrust of knife and he himself set out for Rome¹¹ after that.—Tadhg Ua Siriden, namely, the wright that was best in the Half of Conn that time, died about the feast of the Cross in Harvest.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, was taken in treachery by Tadhg, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh, namely, prior of the House of [St.] John¹² and he had been brought to him on invitation to a banquet. And his two foster-brothers, namely, two sons of Tadhg Blind[-eye] Ua Mainnin, that is, Aedh and John, were taken with him and delivered to be slain to the descendants of Maghnus Ua Cellaigh

¹² *House—John*.—To all appearance, the Convent of St. John the Baptist of Annaghdown (co. Gal.), which received letters of protection

from Henry III. (Aug. 19, 1252.
D. I., II. 79).

The entry is partially and very incorrectly given by the *F. M.* at 1490.

Magnum cōm hui Cellat̄. Ocup a deirb̄b̄rāt̄air
fēin, idon, Brian 7 Muinn̄tear-Mannini do taib̄ac̄
Mail[-sh]eclainn dár eisín 7 ari fuaglueccu^b.

[b.] H̄c. lenair pop Domnuč an bliaðam ri^a[, l. xxix.^b].
Ocup bliaðam b̄ifex hí. Cūno Domini M.^occcc.^o xc.^o
ii.^o. Cocað atbälmor in bliaðam ri^b itep hui Raigillies
oc[c], idon, Seacan, mac Caðal, mic^c Eogain' 7 Caðal, mac
Toirþdelbað, mic^c Seacan, mic Eogain^c hui Raigillies.
C̄recca mora lajin Caðal riñ pop hui^d n-ðabann (idon^d,
Seþ[þ]rað^d) 7 O ðabann fērin dia lenmain 7 a eð riul
do imro.—Orþað itep O Neill (idon^e, Conn^e) 7 O
n-Domnall (idon^e, Ceð ruad^e) co beltaine.—Tomair,
mac Seacan, mic Toirþdelbað hui Raigillies, d'heg in
bliaðam ri^e, xii. anno r̄ue etatir^e.—Baquin Slaine, idon,
tigernia mor to þlemannaðað, d'heg an^e bliaðam ri^e
(20^f die menhir Marcius^f) do'n plair allair neoð tamic
co nua i^g nð-Erinn in tan riñ, idon, Semur Plemento.—
Curd do erai[n]do na Croiçe^g Naim d'fagail iþin Roim
adlaiceti a talmain in^h bliaðam riⁱ: idon, in clap boi
of cind C̄rixt i n-a m-bai r̄erip̄ða a n-aimri na ðairi:
Ihesus NCCZARENUS, REX IUDÆORUM. Ocup
ari n-a fagail r̄erip̄ða iþin mat̄ cētnai gur'b'i Elena,
mat̄air Constantine Impiri, do fagair a folac annriñ
in^h clap riñ.—Conn, mac C̄rixt, mic Cuinn hui Con-
cobuir, do marbað la muinn̄tip 1apla Cilli-dara ari
ron up̄cair cuialli tuc re ari r̄usgrad ari in 1apla.—
Cend in[n]a r̄leiði le'ñ'loit longinur taeð C̄rixt do

1492. ¹O, A. ²a n-, B. ³-1, A. ⁴an, A. ⁵om., B (not C). ^b no
bl., A, B, C. ^{c-e} om., B. ^{d-d}=1383^{b-b}. ^{e-e}=1392^b. ^{f-f} 1403^{j-j}.

¹³ By force, etc.—That is, lest his custodians should slay the prisoner, rather than allow him be rescued, Brian and the O'Mannins though superior in number, agreed to pay a ransom.

1492. ¹Baron.—James Fleming. He adhered to Simnel, but took the oath of allegiance to Hen. VII, in Dublin, July 21, 1488 (*Edgecomb's Voyage to Ireland*: Harris, *Hibernica*, 73).

the Stooped. And his own brother, namely, Brian and the Muinter-Mainnin rescued Mail[-Sh]echlainn by force and for ransom¹³. 1401]

Kalends of Jan. on Sunday this year [29th of the [1492 B.] moon]. And it [was] a Bissextile year. A.D. 1492. Exceeding great war this year between Ua Raighilligh junior, namely, John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan and Cathal, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh. Great raids [were made] by that Cathal upon Ua Gabann (namely, Geoffrey) and Ua Gabann pursued him and died before he returned.—Truce between O'Neill (namely, Conn), and O'Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) to May Day.—Thomas, son of John, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, died this year, in the 12th year of his age.—The baron of Slane, that is, James Fleming¹, namely, a great lord of the Flemings, died this year (the 20th day of the month of March) of the plague of sweating² that came recently into Ireland that time.—Part of the wood of the Holy Cross was found this year in Rome buried³ in the ground ; namely, the board that was over the head of Christ, on which was written at the time of His Passion : *Jesus the Nazarene, King of the Jews*. And it was found written in the same place that it was Helena, mother of Emperor Constantine, that left that board hidden there.—Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Concobuir, was slain by the people⁴ of the Earl of Kildare on account of a stroke of a pole he gave the Earl in playing.—The head of the spear with

² *Plague*.—The *F. M.* entry states it was of 24 hours' duration (i. e. was generally fatal within that time) and did not attack infants and little children. See the reff. in Lingard (*H. E.* iv. 129) and the bishop of Bayonne's pithy descrip-

tion (ib. 249).

³ *Buried*.—It is said in a vault of the church of Santa Croce in Gerusalemme.

⁴ *People*.—Who took Conn to have acted in earnest.

A 105c cuij docum na Roma an biaðan ri do tigernna na Tigeac.— | Hoibert, mac Maileruanair, mic' Concho-bair, mic Caetar lusair⁵ Mes Raigndall, do marbað in' biaðan' ri⁶, in 14 [sic] la deig do ní Mhartae, hi Cill-Srianain hi Muinntrír-Eolair, le hEogán, mac Tigernna', mic Taird, mic Tigernna' moir hU Ruaire. Ocur do loifced tempoll an' baile cethna⁷ an⁸ la riu, idon, Cille-Srianain 7 do loifced ré duine ðeig ann, itir pípu 7 mina, leirin Eogán cethna riu 7 moran maiðera eile.—Craicá⁹ mora an biaðan ri le Caetar, mac Toirrdeleibair hU Raigilli¹⁰ 7 le clann Mes Matgamna (idon^b, Remunn^b), idon, Glairne 7 brian 7 le Silla-Þatrawig, mac Ceða ois Mes Mhatgamna, ari Þaprawig Caetar hU Raigilli¹⁰, ari hU Raigilli¹⁰ idon, ari Sheam, mac Caetar, mic Eogán hU Raigilli¹⁰ 7 ari a brian^c ariðeana, a n-deireadh an t-Sainghrad.^d

(A)

(B)

Craicá mora eile fa na Eogán, mac Seain buiðe tigratair^e cethna riu leir hUa Mes Matgamna, do mar-Raigilli¹⁰ ari clann Glairne bað le clann Glairne hU hU Raigilli¹⁰ 7 mac Seain Raigilli¹⁰.

buiðe Mes Matgamna, idon, Eogán, do marbað a torpatheac't na craic riu le clann Glairne 7 Þeporid, mac Emoinn, mic Thomair, mic Þheroldim[ce] hU Raigilli¹⁰, do gábaile ari an torpatheac't cethna leo.^f

Oonnallⁱ, mac an Þeapruin [U] lusair, o'heg an^e biaðan ri^g.—Seain buiðe^h, mac' Eogán' Mes Matgamna (idon^e, mac Eogán^e, mic^f Ruisgráid, mic Órrgair^f), idon^h, tigernna Óchartarairⁱ, o'heg in biaðan ri, im feil Tigernna^j.—Oonnall, mac hU Neill, idon, mac Enri,

1492. ⁵m, B. ⁶-i, B. ⁸ om., A. ^{h-h=1379 e-e.} ⁱ⁻ⁱ Placed last (with mortuus ept for o'heg), B. Two lines were erased after the item in A.

⁵ Cell-S.—Srianan does not occur | (iv. 1198) find the church in Muin-in the Calendars, nor could O'D. | ter-Eolus (Leitrim bar., co. Lei.).

which Longinus wounded the side of Christ was sent to Rome this year by the lord of the Turks.—Hubert, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Concobar, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill the Red, was slain this year, the 14th day of the month of March, in Cell-Srianain⁵ in Muinter-Eolais, by Eogan, son of Tighernach, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc. And the church of the same place, namely, of Cell-Srianain, was burned that day and 16 persons, both men and women and much other property were burned in it by that same Eogan.—Great raids [were made] this year by Cathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh and by the sons of Mag Mathgamna (that is, Redmund), namely, Glaisne and Brian and by Gilla-Padraig, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior, at instigation of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, on Ua Raighilligh, namely, on John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and on his kinsmen also, in the end of Summer.

(A)

Other great raids [were made] about these same times by Ua Raighilligh on the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh and the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, namely, John, was slain in pursuit of those preys by the sons of Glaisne and Garret, son of Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, was taken on the same pursuit by them.

(B)

Eogan, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was slain by the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh.

Domnall, son of the Parson Ua Fiaich, died this year.—John the Tawny, son of Eogan Mag Mathgamna (that is, son of Eogan, son of Rughraide, son of Ardgall), namely, lord of Dartraighe, died this year, about the feast of Tighernach⁶.—Domnall, son of Ua Neill, namely,

⁵ *Tighernach*.—Of Clones, which | feast was Ap. 4.
is in Dartry bar. (so. Mon.). The |

mic Eogain hUí' Neill', do ḫabail in' bliadain ri, in
 feil Tíseprnaisc^o. Ocuir Mac Catáin, idonⁱ, Emunn^j, do
 B 95a marbað^k 7 Silla-Þatrasig Mac Catáin do ḫabail^l 7
 daine eile naċ aqumtepi annro do ḫabail 7 do ṭarbað
 ann for^a le^m cloint Remuind Meg Mhaetgamna, idon,
 Glairne 7 Úrianⁿ. Ocuir Domnall do elo᷑ a carfle
 A 105d Muineċain a cinto | τ-peac̄tmaine a n-vidiñ a ḫabalā.—
 Conn^c, mac hUí Domnall, do ḫabal leir hUa n-Dom-
 naill fein in bliadain ri^e.—Cormac, mac Óiarmata^d
 Mic Óiarmata 7 a mac do marbað le clann Ruaidhri
 Mic Óiarmata 7 Úrian, mac Conocobair. mic Ruaidhri,
 do riñ lañ ño 7 do ɔiċcenii he.—Silla-Þatrasig^e Mac
 Catáin do ligeñ ap a laimdeċiur 7 Mac Catáin do
 ɔenum ðe a n-inad a bratċar^f.—Úrian, mac mic Emunnⁱ
 Mic Domnall 7 a mac do marbað le clann Meg
 Mhaetgamna 7 le clann Sheacain buiðe Mheg Mhaet-
 gamna in' bliadain ri^e.—Mac Caimpri hUí Neill, idon,
 Sheacain, do ṭarbað le clann hUí Cenlucain 7 le clann
 Remuind hUí Cenlucain annra Sraibaire, 12^o Kalendae
 Iulii an bliadain ri^e.—Órealt mor a n-Erinni in' blia-
 ñain ri^e.—Sainpras ñipum an bliadain ri^a; idon, blia-
 ñain ap fiċit o'n τ-Sampas ðe roime.—Peitolim[rið]^o,
 mac Toirpraselbais^o, mic Āedha hUí Neill, do marbað a
 Sampras na bliadna [ra] le hēnri, mac Úrian (idonⁱ,
 Úrian n a co ille^b), mic Eogain hUí Neill^e.—Cormac,
 mac Āedha, mic Pilibⁱ Meg Uidhir, d'heg in bliadain ri^e
 im luġnarað^c.—Colla, mac Domnacar^d Mic Domnall, do
 marbað i n-a tħiġ fein do caeir teineð 7 an teac^e do
 loġcað 7 tħiġi, no cestrap, aile do leatħmarbað ann
 do'n caeir cestna.—Dorffras^o hUa Catáin do marbað
 an bliadain ri^a le Ualtpar Mac Uibilin, ap tarraint
 Tomair hUí Chacain. Ocuir Seoan Gallta, a deplbra-
 ċaiρ aile⁷, do marbað ann for: idon, ta mac hUí

1402. ⁷ oħle, A. ⁷ after cestna of ^k. ^k leo in la cestna, ad., B.
 ann, ad., B. ^{m-m} after the first ḫabail, B.

son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken this year, about the feast of Tighernach⁶. And Mac Cathmail, namely, Edmund, was slain and Gilla-Padraig Mac Catmail was taken and other persons that are not reckoned here were [some] taken and [some] slain there also by the sons of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, namely, Glaisne and Brian. And Domnall escaped from the castle of Muinechan at the end of a week after his capture.—Conn, son of Ua Domnaill, was taken by Ua Domnaill himself this year.—Cormac, son of Diarmaid Mac Diarmada and his son were slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada. And Brian, son of Concobar, son of Ruaidhri, [it was] that stretched hand to him and beheaded him.—Gilla-Patraig Mac Cathmail was let out from his captivity⁷ and made Mac Cathmail in place of his brother.—Brian, grandson of Edmund Mac Domnaill and his son were slain this year by the sons of Mag Mathgamna and by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny.—The son of Cairpre Ua Neill, namely, John, was slain by the sons of Ua hAnluain and by the sons of Redmund hAnluain in Sradbaille, on the 12th of the Kalends of July [June 20], this year.—Great famine in Ireland this year.—A hot Summer this year ; to wit, a year and twenty since the hot Summer before.—Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was slain in the Summer of this year by Henry, son of Brian (namely, Brian o f the Wood), son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Cormac, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year about Lammas.—Colla, son of Donchadh Mac Domnaill, was killed in his own house by a bolt of fire and the house was burned and three or four others were half-killed there by the same bolt.—Godfrey Ua Cathain was slain this year by Walter Mac Uibilin, at instigation of Thomas Ua Cathain. And

⁷ *Captivity*.—See next previous entry, but two.

Cat̄ain, idon, da' mac' Sheacain, mic' Cibne, mic' Ólaf-mata h̄uī Cat̄al[1]n'.—Caiterfinna, ingen Toirbhealbač Međ Uis̄ir, d'heg in' b̄liaðain [ri].—Mac Gillaphinnein d'heg in b̄liaðain ri^a, idon, Toirbhealbač, mac' Úriain, mic^b Enri^c crophair. Ocur a eг im Chaire na b̄liaðna ra^e.— | Feis̄limis̄ r̄uač, mac Óonnéar̄ mic Gillaphinnein, d'heg a^f Rođimari na b̄liaðna ra^e.—Comarba Tērmaint Óabeoo[1]s (idon^f, Mac [C]raic^f), idon, Ólafmait, mac Marcair, mic' Mhuiuir, mic' Nicoil, mic Aigriar^f Međ [C]raic^f, d'heg a^g n-deiread̄ Rođimari na b̄liaðna [ra].—Aengus Mac-an-Ullair^g, idon, Úrachair Minur de Obreguancia 7 reannmontair^g mar̄, cluim̄ar, in Coptumno obiut.—Pilib, mac William, mic an erbuig Međ Uis̄ir, do marbād̄ an b̄liaðain ri le mac h̄uī Cat̄al[1]n a m-baile Rírdepr̄, mic an Rírdepr̄ bheille^h.—Iapla Cille-dara do ēurⁱ na lúrtírechta de an b̄liaðain [ri] 7 do ēur b̄arantair Gall na Miđe^j ðe, ap̄ r̄on nač fuair ge uat̄a ēur leir a n-aðair^k mic Iapla Úr-Muman. Ocur uilc mora do t̄ečt do Ghallair^h ðe r̄in: idon, Gaeis̄il d'á creac̄ač 7 d'á lopeač su coitcento ap̄ gáč aird i n-a timčell.—An^l Oifpicel h̄uia Ouiñír, idon, Aed, d'heg an b̄liaðain [ri]^l.—Toirbhealbač^o ballač^o, mac h̄uī Chončobair Phailge, idon, mac Cuinn, mic' an Chalbač^o, d'heg^p an b̄liaðain ri, do ēalur tr̄i n-oirdče, a tuir an Geim̄ir^o.—Mac Connara, idon, Cumēdá, mac Seacain Mic Connara, d'heg an b̄liaðain ri^q r̄om̄ Notlung^q.—An Calbač, mac h̄uī Cončobair Phailge, idon, mac Cat̄air, mic Cum̄d, mic' an Chalbač^o, do m̄arbād̄ le curd do m̄uinnitip mic Iapla Úr-Muman, idon, Shemuir, mic Sheacain, mic^q Shemair Úritillep^q, idon^q, le Maiḡirtip

^{1492.} ⁸ ēap, A. ⁹-ȝe, A. ¹⁰ Gillaphinnein, ad., B. ¹⁰-o after idon, B. ¹¹ after Phailge, B. ¹²-q etc., C.

John the Foreign, his other brother, was slain there also : [1492] to wit, [these were] two sons of Ua Cathain, namely, two sons of John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain.—Catherine, daughter of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Brian, son of Henry the Scarred, died this year. And he died about Easter⁸ of this year.—Feidhlimidh the Red, son of Donchadh Mac Gilla-Finnein, died in Harvest of this year.—The coarb of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog (that is, Mag Craith), namely, Diarmait, son of Mark, son of Maurice, son of Nicholas, son of Andrew Mag Craith, died at end of Harvest of this year.—Aengus Mac-an-Ulltaigh⁹, namely, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and good, reputable preacher, died in Autumn.—Philip, son of William, son of bishop¹⁰ Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the son of Ua Cathalain in the town of Richard, son of the knight Bellew.—The Earl of Kildare resigned¹¹ the justiciate [this] year and resigned the protectorate of the Foreigners of Meath, because he got not from them to aid him against the son of the Earl of Ormond. And great evils came to the Foreigners from that: to wit, the Gaedhil plundered them and burned them generally from every point around them.—The Official Ua Duibhidhir, namely, Aedh, died this year.—Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, died this year, of an illness of three nights, in the beginning of Winter.—Mac Conmara, namely, Cumedha, son of John Mac Conmara, died this year before Christmas.—The Calbach, son of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, son of Cathair, son of

¹⁰ Bishop. — Ros (or Rosa) Maguire (ob. 1450, *sup.*).

¹¹ Resigned. — Was superseded. Cf. *Viceroy*, 445. The statements and inferences of the text are hear-

say. “The mere Irish writers had no opportunity of becoming acquainted with the exact nature of these transactions” (O’D. iv. 1198).

Gapr. Ocup Maighstir Gapr fein do ghabal ar in laethair eetna le hlapla Cille-dara in Hyeme.—Clann A 106b Domhnaill Meig Uisdeir, idon, an Gillia duib 7 | pilib 7 mac an Gillia duib, idon, Emonn, do dul ar innfotidh ar Seanach Mic Maghurra 7 creac do denam doib ant 7 diaf fudolog neimhurchoidec do mabbae leo. Sed ipri comprehenri sunt in ruperbia sua [Cf. Ps. lviii. 13] et Dominus uiritauit iniquitatem eorum [Cf. Ps. lxxxviii. 33]. Et uerpi sunt in fuscam, ac xiiii. de electi in furosum fusmerri sunt quare plumbum in aqua [Cf. Ex. xv. 10], et decantefunt ricut lapir in propundum [ib. 5]. Et, quia Dominus non erat cum eis, cum iurisperirent homines in furo, sine dubio aqua abfropuit eos, ut ait Psalmista [Cf. Ps. cxxiii. 2, 4]. Quia miris Dominus ipsam suam, quae deuorauit eos [Cf. Ex. xv. 7]. Ocup do ghabal ann Emonn, mac an Gillia duib 7 diaf d'a muinntir 7 do beanach an creac dulib. Ocup a n-deireadh na bliadna ra do ronad po, idon, an Sathanu roim Nodlais.^g

(Hoc anno natu*r* erit Carolus iusuen*r*, . . . filius Betani, felicet Thome, in ferto, felicet, la fel, Beatae*r*.)

[Cal. Ian. p. iii., [l. x^a], Censo Domini M.^o cccc.^o xc.^o iii.^o Maighres^b, ingen Meig Uisdeir, idon, ingen Tomair ois, mic^c an Gillia duib^d Meig Uisdeir, idon, bean Mic Gillia-ruaidh, idon^e, 'Domnall', mic^f Mail-tShee^g-lann, mic^h an Gillia Baileaⁱ Mic Gillia-ruaidh^j, d'heis in^k bliadain [ri] a^l n-dilais Nodla[1]s^m.—Domnall,

1402. ^{r-r} 105c, t. m. (last half of first line cut off), n., t. h., A; om., B.

1493. ^lan, A. ^ano bl. in MSS. ^bThe order in B is: hila Neill—Maighres. ^{c-e} om., B.

¹² James.—See *Viceroy*, 443 sq.

¹³ Cart.—*Ib.*, 447 sq.

¹⁴ Saturday.—Dec. 22.

¹⁵ Gillia-B.—For Baetan, see 1200,

| n. l.

Conn, son of the Calbach, was slain by some of the people [1492] of the son of the Earl of Ormond, namely, of James¹², son of John, son of James Butler, that is, by Master Gart¹³. And Master Gart himself was taken in the same place by the Earl of Kildare in Winter.—The sons of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, the black Gillie, and Philip and the son of the black Gillie, namely, Edmond, went on an inroad on Senadh of Mac Maghnusa and a foray was made by them there and two inoffensive farmers were slain by them. But themselves were taken in their pride and the Lord visited their iniquity. And they were turned to flight and 14 of their elect sunk as lead in the waters and went down like a stone into the depth. And, because the Lord was not with them, when men arose against them, without doubt the water swallowed them up, as saith the Psalmist. For the Lord sent his anger and it devoured them. And Edmond, son of the black Gillie and two of his people were taken there and the prey was wrested from them. And at end of the year this was done, namely, the Saturday¹⁴ before Christmas.

(This year was born Cathal junior [Mac Maghnusa, namely], son of [Gilla-]Beta[i]n¹⁵, namely, of Thomas¹⁶, that is, on the feast day of Beradh¹⁷).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [10th of the moon] A.D. [1493] 1493. Margaret, daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, daughter of Thomas junior, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, that is, wife of Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, of Domnall, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of the freckled Gillie Mac Gilla-ruaidh, died this year after Christmas.—Domnall, son of Eogan, son of Eogan,

¹⁶ Thomas.—Apparently, the son of the Compiler mentioned under 1498, *infra*.

¹⁷ Beradh. — Recte, Berach (of Cluain - coirpte, Kilbarry, co. Ros.). Cf. 1490, n. 1.

mac Eogain, mic Eogain, mic Neill oig hUí Neill, do marbað le curd do muinntir Cúirt, mic Cuind, mic Enri hUí Neill, an bliadain riº.—hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, mic' Eogain' hUí Neill, | do marbað 6 iudur 1anuarui le n-a deirbhíbratáir fein, idon, le hEnri | óg, felonice. Ocuí Colla, mac Somairle moir Mic Domnall, do marbað ar an latair eadna a rocair hUí Neill.—Ruairí, mac Óriain, mic' Tairis' Mic Domhnach 7 Tairbirt, mac Mairi, mic' Emairid an Mhaċċaré Mic Goitrelb, do iñarbað le cloind hUí Easra buiðe, idon, le Seán 7 le Cormac 7 le Maġnur.—Óriain, mac Neill Gallta, mic Óriain ballair hUí Neill, do marbað le Óriain, mac Muirceartais Međ Cenċura, a Roġiñur na bliadna raº, a n-dixal a atar.—Ulliām, mac Caċċail hUí Pherċail, do marbað le Ħarun Dealgna imº Samain na bliadna raº.—Iapla Cille-ħarja, idon, Ĝeroid, mac Tomair, do ħul co teacx ruž-Saxan an' bliadain' riº maille ne culair 7 ne bpedaċt mōir a n-diawis Samain.—Rusqaride, mac Peirölim[ē] hUí Raissilliż, o'heg.—Conċobaq, mac hUí Thalairiż Óreifnijis, o'heg, idon, mac Sheanin hUí Thalairiż.—hUa Manċa[i]n, idon, Ceċċi piaċċ, mac Ceċċa leit 7 a deirbhíbratáir eile, idon, Tarġi finn, o'eg roim Chajrc.—Troiid etep Cinel-Pheratāis fein a Cloċar (hUa-n-Oamín^f) 7 Ceċċ, mac Mic Caċċmail, idon, mac Emairid, mic Óriain Mic Caċċmail', do marbað ann 7 Óriain, mac Toirrħdealbař, mic Cenċura, mic' an għarr, do marbað ann for, idon, an Domnač roim Dealltaine.^e — Mac Comiċċe, idon, Tarġi, mac Conċobaq piaċċ, mic Eċċmaġcas,^g idon, ja-

1493. ^{2.-iħe}, B. ^{d-ne} (g. sg. of sb.), B. ^{e-e} om., A. ^{f=1383 b-b}
(with mac for hUa, B).

¹ Went.—See *Viceroy*, 448.

² Easter.—Ap. 7 (XIII. F.).

³ Son—Dwarf.—See [1368], n. 8.

⁴ Sunday.—Ap. 28. The brawl,

it thus appears, took place within, or near, Clogher church. For similar disturbances at Armagh, see 780[-1], 818[-9], 892[-3], *sup.*, wher

son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was slain by some of the people of Art, son of Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of January by his own brother, namely, by Henry junior, treacherously. And Colla, son of Somairle Mor Mac Domnall, was slain in the same place along with Ua Neill.—Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh and David, son of Meyler, son of Edmond Mac Goisdelb of the Plain, were slain by the sons of Ua hEadhra the Tawny, namely, by John and by Cormac and by Maghnus.—Brian, son of Niall the Foreign, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, was slain by Brian, son of Muircertach Mag Aengusa, in Harvest of this year, in revenge of his father.—William, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, was slain by the baron of Delvin about November day of this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, went¹ with great retinue and splendour to the house of the king of the Saxons this year, after November Day.—Rughraidhe, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, died.—Concobar, son of the Breffnian Ua Dalaigh, namely, son of John Ua Dalaigh, died.—Ua Manchain, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Aedh the Grey and his other brother, namely, Tadhg the Fair, died before Easter².—A brawl between the Cenel-Feradhaigh themselves in Clochar (of Ui-Daimin) and Aedh, son of Mac Cathmail, namely, son of Edmond, son of Brian Mac Cathmail, was slain there and Brian, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aengus, son of the Dwarf³, was slain there also, namely, the Sunday⁴ before May Day.—Mac Conmidhe, namely, Tadhg, son of Concobar the Red, son of Ech-

Cengciges of the 2nd and 3rd items shows that *Quinquagesima* of 781 is used in the original sense of

Pentecost. (Cf. *Pentecostes=Quinquagesima*, *Stowe Missal*, 24b. *Tr. R. I. A.* xxiv. 211.)

fiꝑr dana 7 foſſlannnti[§], do mafbaſt inꝑ la roim feil
þrenaind^s, a puſt Rora-ſabraiſ, aſ 1m̄-rſeillind, le
bodaſt ḏ'a muinntip̄ fein, idon, mac hU Clumaſi[n].
(Ocuſ^h mac h[U] Cluñq[1]n do criočaſt la . . . aꝑ in
laſſair ſin fein, idon, le Seacan, mac filib^h).—Mac
Uibilin, idon, ſepoſt, mac Ríþdepr̄ Mic' Uibilin', do
mafbaſt le . . ., mac Seinicin ēapraſ^g Mic' Uibilin' 7
A 106d Mac Uibilin do ſenam do Ualtař, mac Cormanic, |
mic' Seinicin' Mic' Uibilin'.—Conn, mac Feidlimid
fiꝑn, mic' Tarð, mic Toirþdelbair ſuariſt hU Con-
čobair 7 Tomaltač og, mac' Tomaltaig Mic' Þiaþ-
matā, do mafbaſt, an^o Luan ne m-þealtaine, le clann
Ruair̄bi Mic' Þiaþmatā.—Geapalt bacaſt, mac Seacan,
mic Mic Tomair, do mafbaſt le Mac Murcaſt.—Oed,
mac Domnaill caim, mic Mic Donncaſt, do mafbaſt
le Gaſengacaiſ.—Caiterþina, inȝen Ceða ſuariſ Meſ
Mat̄gamna, do e᷇, idon, bean hU Raixill^h, idon, bean
Toirþdelbair, mic' Sheacan, mic Eogain hU Raixill^h 7^o
aþaile^o.—hU Neill do ſenam³ do Enri occ, mac' Enri^k
leir hU Cačaſi[n] 7 leir hU Mellain a n-ažaiſ Dom-
naill, mic Enri h[U]i Neill, a ſiunnreþþraťai budein,
d'a n-depta hU Domnaill tiȝerma roime ſin.—Cuntæ
Cille-dara 7 Ceall-dara fein do loſcaſt le mac 1apla
Urf-Muman in' bliatðain ſi¹.—On τ-Officel hU luč-
aipen¹, idon, Eogain, rai cleirþiſ ſan^e uiperþbaiſ^o, do^o éſ
in bliatðain ſi^o.—Ua Morða, idon, Conall, mac Oaibit̄
hU Mhorða, do mafbaſt an^o bliatðain ſi^o pa carſlen
Baile-na-mbačlač a Cr̄c-Bulbač le cuiſ do muinntip̄
1apla Cille-dara, idon^c, ſepoſt, mac Tomair^e 7 hU

1493. ³ §-, on t. line, with no, o—or, d—above, A; gaipm—called, B.
^o = 1434 m.m. ^{b-h} l. m. (word after la illeg.), t. h., A; om., B. ⁱ bl. left
for name, A, B (not C). ¹ = ^o. ^k hU Neill, ad., B (not C). Second
Neill of hU N. entry om., A. ¹ = 1475 ^k.

⁵ Feast of B.—See 1392, n. 2. | ⁶ Henry.—See third entry of this year.

marcach, to wit, an eminent poet and teacher, was slain [1493] the day before the feast of Brenann⁵, at the port of Ros-gabraidh, at Inis-sgeillin, by a churl of his own people, namely, the son of Ua Clumain. (And the son of Ua Clumain was hung by [Mag Uidhir] namely, by John, son of Philip, in that very place.)—Mac Uibilin, namely, Garret, son of Richard Mac Uibilin, was slain by . . , son of Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin and Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin, was made Mac Uibilin.—Conn, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red and Tomaltach junior, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, were slain, the Monday before May Day, by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada.—Gerald the Lame, son of John, son of Mac Thomas, was slain by Mac Murchadha.—Aedh, son of Domnall the Stooped, son of Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by the Gailenga.—Catherine, daughter of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, namely, wife of Ua Raighilligh, that is, wife of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, died and so on.—Henry⁶ junior, son of Henry, was made Ua Neill by Ua Cathain and by Ua Mellain against Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, his own elder brother, of whom Ua Domnaill made lord before that.—The County of Kildare and Kildare itself were burned by the son of the Earl of Ormond this year.—The Official Ua Luchairen⁷, namely, Eogan, an eminent cleric without defect, died this year.—Ua Mordha, namely, Conall, son of David Ua Mordha, was slain this year at the castle of Baile-na-bathlach⁸ in the Bulby Country, by some of the people of the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas. And Niall, son of Domnall Ua

⁷ *Ua L.*—From this we may infer that the O'Loughren martyred with bishop O'Devany at Dublin in 1611 belonged to an Ulster

diocese.

⁸ *Baile-na-b.*—Town of the sheep-herds; in Kilberry par., co. Kild. (O'D. iv. 1202).

B 95^a 30
Morpða do ðenam do Niall, mac Domnall hūi
Mhorpða.— | Cn dā hūi Neill, idon, Domnall mac
Enri, mic' Eogain, mic' Neill oīg' hūi Neill' 7 a deirþ-
bratðair eile, idon, Enri, mac Enri, mic' Eogain', do
þegnail d'a ćeile 7 tačar atorpha aī an Glafðrumaind
(4^m Kalendur 1ul1, r̄cūlicet, in uigilia Petri Aerop-
toli^m) 7 b̄urþeð aī Domnall co n-a muinnitir. Ocūr
Mac Domnall, idon, confabul galloglač hūi Neill,
do marþað ann, idon, Raȝnall, co n-a traiur mac, idon,
Somaple 7 Ruatðri 7 Tuatðal 7 Emunn, mac Mic
Domnall moir, idon, mac Colla, mic' Toirþdealbač,
mic Gilla-erþur 7 mac Ruatðri, mic Ceða ballač
Mic' Domnall', idon, Colla 7 Peþraðač, mac' Dom-
nall' Mic' Domnall 7 dā mac Donncaid Mic' Dom-
nall, idon, Dubgall 7 Donncaid oīg | 7 r̄or Emunn, mac
Seacan buiðe hūi Neill 7 Ceða Þreiþneč, mac Seacan,
mic' Aijt' hūi Neill 7 hūi hCeða, idon, Peþraðorča,
mac' an ballač hūi Ceða' 7 dā mac an Peþraðun hūi
Ceða, idon, Pilis 7 Toirþdealbač 7 Seacan, mac
Mail[-sh]eclainn hūi Ceða 7 morðan eile nač aþrimþer
runn 7 co hauisgi do Clann-Domnall 7 do Muinnitir-
Ceða. Ocūr do gábatð ann: idon^j, Niall, mac Seacan
buiðe hūi Neill 7 Ceða, mac hūi Neill, idon^j, mac
Domnall, mic Enri'^k 7 Donncaid, mac Mic' Caðnail,
idon, mac Þriðan, mic Conmuidhe Mic' Caðnail',
7 morðan aile maille þriðu.—hūi Domnall, idon, Ceða
ruač, mac Neill gaþrð, do Ȣul, r̄luatð mor, a Trian-
Conȝal a Peðsumur na bliaðna r̄a 7 1ctær Chonnaðt
uile do Ȣul leir ann, fa Domnall, mac Eogain, mic
Domnall, mic Muirceartaič hūi Conȝobuir 7 fa hūi
Ruairc, idon, fa Peirðlím[1d], mac Donncaid, mic

1493. m-m = 1438 h-h.

^j Two, etc.—See next previous entry, but three.

Mordha, was made Ua Mordha.—The two⁹ Ua Neills, [1493] namely, Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior and his other brother, namely, Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan, met each other and combat [took place] between them at Glassdrumainn¹⁰ (on the 4th of the Kalends of July [June 28], on the vigil of Peter the Apostle) and Domnall and his people were defeated. And there were slain there Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallowglasses of Ua Neill, that is, Ragnall, with his three sons, namely, Somairle and Ruaidhri and Tuathal, and Edmund, son of Mac Domnaill Mor, that is, son of Colla, son of Toirdelbach, son of Gilla-espuic, and the son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled, that is, Colla and Feradhach, son of Domnall Mac Domnaill, and two sons of Donchadh Mac Domnaill, that is, Dubgall and Donchadh junior, and also Edmund, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and Aedh the Brefnian, son of John, son of Art Ua Neill, and Ua hAedha, that is, Ferdorcha, son of Ua hAedha the Freckled, and two sons of the Parson Ua hAedha, that is, Philip and Toirdelbach and John, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua hAedha and many others that are not reckoned here and particularly of the Clann-Domnaill and of the Muinter-Aedha. And there were taken there: to wit, Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and Aedh, son of Ua Neill, that is, son of Domnall, son of Henry and Donchadh, son of Mac Cathmail, namely, son of Brian, son of Cumidhe Mac Cathmail and many others with them.—Ua Domnaill¹¹, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, went [with] a large host into Trian-Conghail in Harvest of this year and all Lower Connacht went with him

¹⁰ *Glas-d.*—*Green ridge*; Glass-drummond, in Dungannon bar., co. Tyr. (O'D. iv. 1203).

¹¹ *Ua D.*, etc.—This entry is interpolated by the *F. M.*, to magnify O'Donnell.

Trígherainn ois hUí Ruairc 7 fa Ósgáin, mac Trígherainn, mic Tairbhs hUí Ruairc. Ocuir a bhl a Clann-Achadhábhuiše 7 a Leit-Catáil 7 a n-Oírrhetherain 7 a n-Uibh-Óatach. Ocuir rílúasáidh diairpmíde do bheireadh fairs 7 d'euríse éo roimhe 7 'n-a dhiaig, im hUa Neill, idon, im Eanru, mac Eanru, mic Ósgáin hUí Neill, 7 fa Magh Mhaétagamna, idon, Aedh Óg, mac Aedhá ríuasáidh, mic Ruisgrainne Meas Mhaétagamna 7 fa Magh Cenéigura, idon, fa Aedh, mac Cenéigura, mic Aedhá Meas Cenéigura. Ocuir hUa Domnall d'iomáin 7 d'fhuilang an aipróplann rín gur calma, coigrasáidh 7 impoisth do oírpaithe 7 rín 7 tui fír d'eg do m'arbhais leir thí, fa marcaidh marach do suinnitír Meas Mhaétagamna, idon, Seanaidh ríuasáidh, mac Domnáin, mic Eimír Meas Mhaétagamna. Ocuir, minna beath foisgrí uai hoiðci doibh, no baidh ríraenmhairtum roimh hUa n-Domnall. Ocuir hUa Domnall do cheart dia thí 7 do'n turair rín co corfusgraedh, acht na c' tuc rí, no oír, no umla lair.^e—hEanru, mac Maeil[-Sh]eclainn, mic Muirceartaigh hUí Neill 7 Muirceartaigh, mac Caorppri, mic' Aedhá hUí Neill, do bhl ari gheirear ari Eanru, mac Órlaith, mic' Ósgáin' hUí Neill 7 ré 'n-a luisig^f a n-uathair a chiorri do bhríteadh roimhe rín. Ocuir Eanru, mac' Órlaith hUí Neill 7 a bean, idon', inngan Con-Ullaidh hUí Neill, do marbhais leo' ann' 7 Eanru, | mac Mhaeil[-Sh]eclainn 7 Muirceartaigh, mac Caorppri hUí Neill, do m'arbhais an oíðche^g chearna, ríul do rídhairfadh fhuil rín' n-gheirear rín' 7 d'ainne eile na c' airimtear rúnán' do chuitim etoíppu^h. (Ocuirⁱ, ge do bhi eor Eanru, mic Órlaith, bhrífti, aic dhl d'Eanru, mac Mhaeil[-Sh]eclainn, chuisig é cum a m'arbhéa, iñ dearnach cuairt' coinníonig re in tan rín ari a uairli fein, aithníl po coinnicce ecu minic roimhe rín a n-am ait^j 7 iorcessail

1493. ^{4-e}, A. ⁵atóirphá, A. ⁿ⁻ⁿ=1444 ⁱ⁻ⁱ.¹² Domnall.—O'Conor Sligo.¹³ Clann-A.-b.—See [1819], n. 7.¹⁴ In front.—As he was returning, N.

W., through Tyrone, to Tyrconnell.

thither, under Domnall¹², son of Eogan, son of Domnall, [1493] son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and under Ua Ruairc, namely, under Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior, and under Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And he went into Clann-Aedha-buidhe¹³ and into Leth-Cathail and into Oirthir and into Ui-Eathach. And hosts hard to count overtook him and rose against him in front of and behind¹⁴ him, under Ua Neill, namely, under Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, and under Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna and under Mag Aenghusa, namely, under Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aenghusa. And Ua Domnaill met and bore that onset splendidly, firmly, and turned on those and 13 men of them were slain by him, under a good horseman of the people of Mag Mathgamna. And were [it] not [for] the nearness of the night to them, a crushing defeat had been inflicted by Ua Domnaill. And Ua Domnaill came to his house victoriously on that occasion, but that he brought neither peace, nor truce, nor submission with him.—Henry, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach Ua Neill and Muircertach, son of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, went on a [night] incursion on Henry, son of Brian, son of Eogan Ua Neill, whilst he was lying in the illness of his leg that was broken before that. And Henry, son of Brian Ua Neill and his wife, namely, daughter of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, were slain by them there and Henry, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn and Muircertach, son of Cairpre Ua Neill, were slain the same night, before they desisted from that incursion, and other persons that are not reckoned here fell between them. (And, although the leg of Henry, son of Brian, was broken, on Henry, son of Maol[-Sh]echlainn going to him to slay him, it is certain that he remembered that time his own nobleness, as he re-

ui[li], idon, tucc leim lūch̄mar, lanm̄ear ecu p̄eppcaé, p̄om̄at̄ta do'n éleit̄ ap̄ a raīb a n-ur̄d̄ur a coirri 7 do ḡab in r̄sein recot̄geir i n-a laim̄ ecu lūch̄mar 7 tuc r̄at̄að ranntaé, r̄ap̄calma i n-a Úan̄bruiinne do Eir̄u, mac Maoil[-sh]eclainn, d̄i 7 ro ba marb̄ fa c̄etoir h̄é: idon, sup̄'b'í r̄in tuit̄im in da Eir̄u ri pe ceileⁿ).—Mac h̄ūi [h]Cenluain do marb̄að, idon', Seán h̄ūa h̄Cenluain', le clann Ceða h̄ūi Neill a toraid̄eet̄ creic̄e⁴ in b̄liaðain ri^o.—Gilla-Pat̄raig, mac Pilib, mic' Con-Chonnaët̄ Meg U Óg, d̄'heg. —Pinnsgualá, ingen h̄ūi Concobaip̄ Phailsg, idon', ingen' an Chalbaip̄, mic Muirceas h̄ūi Concobaip̄, bean Neill, mic Thoirp̄delbaip̄ a n f̄ in a h̄ūi Domnaill 7 do bi i' n-a ðiaið r̄in' ag Ceð buiðe, mac⁴ Óriain ballaið h̄ūi Neill 7 do coimeo a feðbaæt̄ co maið i n-a ðiaið r̄in pe nái m-bliat̄na xl.ac co hinnp̄raic̄, eraiðb̄deç, onop̄aç, a heg a tur̄ phoiḡsaiþ ná' b̄liaðna r̄a.—Mac [C]aptain d̄'heg an b̄liaðain [ri], idon, Pat̄raig, mac Ceða ruairið Mic' [C]aptain'.—Órupeð^o ap̄ h̄ūa Concobaip̄ Phailsg, idon, ap̄ Cháctair, mac Cuinn, mic an Calbaip̄, le Maig Eoçat̄a[1]n, idon, le Semur, mac Connla, mic Ceða buiðe. Ocuř mac h̄ūi Concobaip̄, idon, Tairð, mac Cateip̄ 7 mac Thoirp̄delbaip̄ ballaið h̄ūi Concobaip̄ 7 mac Ceða h̄ūi Concobaip̄ 7 da mac Ceða h̄ūi Maenaið do ḡabail ann 7 ceit̄ri riçit̄ eac̄ do buain d̄ið^o.—Thoirp̄delbaæ, mac Tairð h̄ūi Concobaip̄ 7 Cateal, mac Muirceataip̄, mic Þherðlím[ðe] h̄ūi Concobaip̄, do epoðað leir̄ h̄ūa Concobaip̄, idon, le Cateal, mac Cuinn, mic' an Calbaip̄, aⁿ n-diaið Lūsgnaraip̄.ⁿ.—Niall, mac Seán buiði⁴ h̄ūi Neill, do eg i n-a laim̄deac̄ur.—h̄ūa h̄Cen-

¹⁵ Nine and forty.—Her second husband was slain in 1444, sup.

¹⁶ Captivity.—See *The Two Ua Neills*, 22nd entry, of this year.

. After this year in A (107b,

t. h.) is: Æf rada lem atá Niall a m'þegmar ó de 7 annra Sen Cairen atá. Mír, Þeisl Maig Pinnsguale, do r̄srib̄ r̄in le d̄roð culanð. Long it seems to me is

(1493)

membered often before that, in the time of [his full] health and strength ; to wit, he gave an agile, very quick leap angrily, secretly, from the couch on which he was in the illness of his leg, and took the sharp-edged knife agilely in his hand and gave an eager, very splendid thrust of it full in the breast of Henry, son of Maol [-Sh]echlainn, and he was dead immediately : so that that was the fall of these two Henrys by each other.)—The son of Ua hAnluain, namely, John Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons of Aedh Ua Neill in pursuit of a prey this year.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died.—Finnguala, daughter of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, daughter of the Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Concobair, wife of Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill o f the Wine, and who was after that [as wife] with Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, and kept her widowhood well after that for nine and forty years¹⁵ fittingly, piously, honourably, died in the beginning of the Harvest of this year.—Mac Cartain, namely, Patrick, son of Aedh Mac Cartain the Red, died this year.—Defeat was put on Ua Concobair Faly, namely, on Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, by Mag Eochagain, namely, by James, son of Conla, son of Aedh the Tawny, And the son of Ua Concobair, namely, Tadhg, son of Cathair and the son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobair the Freckled, and the son of Art Ua Concobair and two sons of Aedh Ua Maenaigh were taken there and four score horses were wrested from them.—Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg Ua Concobair and Cathal, son of Muircertach, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, were hung by Ua Concobair, namely, by Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, after Lammas.—Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny,

Niall absent from me since yesterday and in the Old Castle I am. | I, Fichel Mag Fingaile, wrote that with bad apparatus.

lúan, idon, Eamonn ruadh, mac Murcach Í hUí' Cenluain', do mairbhead le clann Óeocha, mic Eogain hUí' Neill 7º arailleº.

^aA 107c; ^bB 95d 1111.º Eogain, mac Domnall ballaigh Meig Uisdeir, do eis aº n-Eamhraich na bliathna rathº.—Óriain, mac Diarmada hUí Túibhá, do éis.—Mac Ruairí Óri, mic Toirrthelbaig cárthaig hUí Conchobair, do mairbhead le Seán, mac Mic Siúrtáin, a torairdeachéit creibhe.—Domnall, mac Eogain hUí Conchobair, tiseirna Sligis 7º o júliais anuas, do mairbhead le clann Ruairí Óri, mic Toirrthelbaig cárthaig hUí Conchobair, idon, le' Seán 7 le Óriain, ar greib iridceº a m-baileun cairflein¹ Bonn-Phinne, ar dci^d Cine^d roim feil phatrach.—Tuatáil, mac Toirrthelbaig n-a m-a r-t hUí Neill 7 trui fir deag 1 n-a timcheall 7 Murcach hUa Lopcain do mairbhead aº n-siúris Chárc^b le Cloinn-Chana 7º le^t cloinn Óriain n-a coille^e, mic' Eogain' hUí Neill^f.—Mac Iarla Uí-Muman² do dhl a hÉrin co teac ius^g Sáasan an bliathain ri aº n-siúris Nodla[1]g^h, a leanúnúin Iarla Chille-Úaig 7 do chur 1 n-a aðairⁱ t-[f]oir.—Toirrthelbaig, mac Donnchaidh, mic' Thomair' Meig Samhradhain, do mairbhead le cloinn Eogain, mic' Thomair' Meig Samhradhain 7º le Férsal, mac Tomair, mic Tomair Meig Samhradhain^b, d'uirchur^j rai^kdo im^b Bealltaine. Ocuir Eamonn Mac Siúrluis (idon^s, ceitíear-nac^g) do cuiir an t-riat^geo^b.

1494. ¹-rdeil, B. ²-uasan, A. ³-cár, A. ^a=1490 a-a. ^{b-b} om., B. ^com., A. ^{d-d} an aine—the vigil (lit. fast), B. ^e after ^{t-t}, B. ^{f-f} before le Cl., B. ^{g-g}=1379 ^{c-c}.

1494. ¹ From—down.—From the Corlieu mountain north to the Duff, which flows into Donegal Bay,— | respectively the s. and n. boundaries of Sligo co. on the e. ² Bun-F.—Mouth of the Finn;

died in his captivity.¹⁶—Ua hAnluain, namely, Edmond the Red, son of Murchadh Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill and so on.

[1493]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1494. Eogan, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died in the Spring of this year.—Brian, son of Diarmaid Ua Dubda, died.—The son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, was slain by John, son of Mac Jordan, in pursuit of a prey.—Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair, lord of Sligech and from the Mountain down,¹ was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, namely, by John and by Brian, on a night incursion, in the bawn of the castle of Bun-Finne,² the night of Friday³ before the feast of Patrick.—Tuathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill of the Beeves, and 13 men along with him and Murchadh Ua Lorcain were slain after Easter⁴ by the Clann-Cana and by the sons of Brian of the Wood, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—The son of the Earl of Ormond went from Ireland to the house of the king of the Saxons, this year⁵ after Christmas, following the Earl of Kildare, and to oppose him in the east.—Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the sons of Eogan, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain and by Fergal, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, with shot of arrow about May Day. And Edmond Mac Sitriug (namely, a kern) [it was] that shot the arrow.

[1494]

Buninna, in Tireragh bar., co. Sl. (O'D. iv. 1208).

³ Friday.—March 14.

⁴ Easter.—March 30 (XIII. E).

⁵ This year.—Postdated, by a

year. The Compiler failed to perceive that, in the present sequence, Ormond's return (last item, but four, of this year) took place nearly two months before his departure!

(A)

- Mag Samhradhain, idon,
Ferolim[is], mac Tomair Meg
Samhradhain, do ghabail
le cuid do clann Urriam Meg
Uisdeir, idon, Ruairí Óg Urriam
og 7 le Rilib, mac Toirrheal-
baig Meg Uisdeir 7 le clann
Remann Meg Uisdeir, idon,
Donncaid 7 Ceid, ar an tair-
nainc deirbhreataig Meg Sam-
hradhain fein, idon, Domnall
beirnaid. Ocuir Férgal, mac
Tomair, mic Tomair Meg
Samhradhain, do mairbait ann 7 Maeilmorða, mac Faile, mic |
Domnall bain hUí Raigilliç, do ghabail leo ar an lathair
cetna, scilicet, 4º Nonar Iunii. Mag Samhradhain do ligein
ar a lantdeacúr 4º Nonar Iulii.
- A 107d

(B, C)

Férgal, mac Tomair Meg'
Samhradhain', do mairbait le
rliét Rilib Meg Uisdeir. Ocuir
Mag Samhradhain fein', idon',
Ferolim[is], mac' Tomair
Meg Samhradhain' 7 Maeilmorða,
mac' Faile, mic Domnall bain' hUí Raigilliç, do ghabail ar an lathair
cetna. Ar tairnainc Domnall
beirnaid, mic' Tomair
Meg Samhradhain', do ronait
rin.

hUa Férgail, idon, Connac, mac Seacan, mic Domnall, mic Sheacan, mic Domnall^b, do eg an^b bliadhan ri, la Sang Mairead, Dia-Domnach: idon, an d-apra
tarpech do bi 'ra n-Cluaise an tan ro.—Eoin beirnaid,
mac' Maeil-Muiré' Mic Suibne, do mairbait le Taobh,
mac Cuind, mic' Domnall, mic Eogain' hUí Neill 7
le hCeidhruaibh, mac Glairne, mic^b Remuinn, mic Ruigh-
raisté^b Meg Matgamna 7 moirfheilear gallloglaeç maille
fir 7 a n-aonacaibh a n-Urrid-Macca.—Mairid pop'
Gallan^b in⁴ bliadhan ri le Mag Mhaigamna, idon,
Ceidh ois, mac Ceidhruaibh 7 le hUa Raigilliç, idon,
Seacan, mac Caetan, mic^b Eogain, mic Sheacan hUí
Raigilliç, do inaip'mairbait tui fiachit do' uairli^b Gall
la bhrat^b 7 airdi^b i mtaib[ib] eile.—Semar, mac

1494. ^a an, A. ^b hUí Férgail (g.), ad., B. ⁱ forbhreatait (g.), B.
^j-deireat (g.), B. The g. in ⁱ and ^j is wrong.

<p>⁶Sunday.—July 20. Xiii. Kal. Aug. S. Margarite, virg. et mart (Mar. S. Cyriaci. AA. SS. Jun.)</p>	<p>t. 7, Appen. 48). She is not given in the Cal. Oen.</p>
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(A)

Mag Samradhain, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was taken by some of the sons of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Ruaidhri and Brian junior, and by Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, and by the sons of Redmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Donchadh and Aedh, at instigation of the brother of Mag Samradhain himself, namely, Donnall Gapped[-tooth.] And Fergal, son of Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain there and Maelmordha, son of Failge, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, was taken by them in the same place, namely, on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of June. Mag Samradhain was let out from his captivity on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.

Ua Ferghail, namely, Commac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall, namely, the second chief that was in the Anghaile tnis time, died this year, St. Margaret's day, Sunday.⁶—Owen Gapped [-tooth], son of Mael-Muire Mac Suibne and seven gallowglasses with him were slain by Tadhg, son of Conn, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Neill, and by Aedh the Red, son of Glaisne, son of Redmund, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, and buried in Ard-Macha.—Defeat [was inflicted] on the Foreigners this year by Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red and by Ua Raighilligh, namely. John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, in which were slain three score of the worthies of the Foreigners and many others [taken, some as] captives and [some as] hostages.—James, son of

(B, C)

[1494]

Fergal, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir. And Mag Samradhain himself, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain and Maelmordha, son of Failge, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, were taken in the same place. At instigation of Domnall Gapped[-tooth], son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, those [deeds] were done.

Mic Maghnúrfar⁴, do mairbhadh d'úrcheap⁵ rathar⁶ le cláinn
 Cormaic Meig Samhradhain 7' Emonn, mac Maghnúrfar,
 mic Cormaic, do éirigh an t-riagadh⁷.—Mac⁸ Mic Maghnúrfar Meig
 Uírdir⁹ d'heig an bliathain ri, an 7. mairí
 Kalainn do m' Septimber, idon, Cathal oig, mac Cathail,
 mic Cathail ois eile, mic Cathail moir, mic Gillia-Patr¹⁰
 rai¹¹, ar coimhliniadh ocht m-bliathra deas 7 reacht la piobet
 a airí.¹²—Gilla-Patr¹³, mac Mic Maghnúrfar Meig
 Uírdir, idon, mac Cathail ois, mic' Cathail moir¹⁴, d'heig
 14. Kalendae Octobri¹⁵ 7 a aðlucad¹⁶ a n-Oinn-na-nGall
 in tréir la iar n-a eis.—hUa Domnall, idon, Aedh ruadh
 mac Neill Sgairb, do' beidh' fa éairleann Sligis¹⁷ a¹⁸ n-deireadh
 Samhradh 7 a turf Poistmar na bliathra ga.¹⁹ Ocúr
 Eoghan, mac' Cormaic caphrat²⁰ hUa Gallcoibh²¹ 7
 Uilliam, mac hUa Gallcoibh²², idon²³, mac Eoin, mic
 Domnall, mic Lochlann hUa Gallcoibh²⁴ 7 Domnall
 Cearannach, idon, cenn-peóna Albaeac, do bí a rochair²⁵
 hUa Domnall—a mairbhadh rín le muinntir an éairlein,
 idon, le Úrian cae²⁶, mac' Tairis, mic Eogain²⁷, mic²⁸ Dom-
 naill, mic Muirceartais²⁹ hUa' Concobuir 7 leirin
 Calbaeac cae³⁰, mac Domnall, mic Eogain³¹ 7 le muinntir
 Cipit.—Seoraidh Óeiri³² do eis an³³ bliathain ri³⁴, idon,
 A 108a; B 96a; Gallmácam mat³⁵ do muinntir báruin Dealbhna.— |
 Claxanachair, mac Gillia-erpuic Mic Domnall, idon,
 fér inaist Mic Domnall, do mairbhadh hoc³⁶ anno³⁷ le
 hEoin Cathanach, mac Eoin, mic Domnall ballair³⁸, a
 ppriod 1d October, a n-Orímanra.—1apla Cille-dara, idon,
 Seoraidh, mac Tomair do Gepaltaeacais³⁹ 7 mac mic 1apla
 Úr-Muman, idon, Séumur, mac Seacain, mic Shemair
 Buitiller, do éacach o tig⁴⁰ ri⁴¹ Saxon a n-Erínd im⁴²

1494. ⁵-ó, B. ⁶-éir, B. ⁷ um, A. ⁸ Mic Meig Uírdir, ad., B. ¹¹ after
 Samhradhain, B. ¹⁰ Mic Maghnúrfar, ad., B. ¹²-an bliathain ri, B.
¹³-o = 1434 m-m.

[1494]

Mac Maghnusa, was slain with shot of arrow by the sons of Cormac Mag Samradhain and Edmond, son of Maghnus, son of Cormac, that shot the arrow.—The son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal,⁷ son of another Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, son of Gilla-Padraig, died⁸ this year, on the 7th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 26], on completion of his age of 18 years and 27 days.—Gilla-Padraig,⁹ son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, died on the 14th of the Kalends of October [Sept. 18], and was buried in Dun-na-Gall the third day after his death.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, was under the castle of Sligech in the end of Summer and in the beginning of Harvest of this year. And Eogan, son of Cormac Carrach Ua Gallchobair and William, son of Ua Gallchobair, namely, son of Edmnnd, son of Domnall, son of Lochlann Ua Gallchobair and Domnall of Aran, namely, a Scottish leader that was with Ua Domnall—those were slain by the people of the castle, namely, by Brian Blind[-eye], son of Tadhg, son of Eogan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, and by the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan, and by the Muintir-Airt.—Gerald Deasy, namely, a good Foreign youth of the people of the baron of Delvin, died this year.—Alexander, son of Gilla-espuic Mac Domnaill, namely, leputy of Mac Domnaill, was slain this year by John Cathanach, son of John, son of Domnall the Freckled, on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of October . . . —The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas of the Geraldines, and the grandson [son] of the Earl of Ormond, namely, James, son of John, son of James Butler, came from the house of the king of the Saxons to Ireland about Novem-

⁹ *Gilla-P.*—Brother of the Compiler.

Sathairn na^b bliadna rā^b. Ocuir riúire Saxonach do
šeict leo a' n-Eirinn' i n-a lúrtír ari Gallach Eirenn,
idon, Thobaird ponymill. Ocuir riú ectorra fein.—Cu-
llach, mac Ceða, mic Eogain, mic' Neill oig' hUí Neill,
do eis a^o n-deireadh Rois an air na bliadna rā^a.—Ingen hUí
Domnall, idon, ingen Ceða ruair, mic' Neill gairbh,
mic^b Tóirbhealbhaig a n fín a^b, idon, bean Neill, mic
Cuind, mic' Ceða buirdh' hUí Neill, (idon^b, a n ingen
d u [b]) d'eg in^b bliadain [ri]^b.—Seán, mac Eogain hUí
Domnall, do croéach le mac hUí Domnall, idon, le
Conn, mac Ceða ruair, mic^b Neill gairbh, eacairdhir ria
Nodlais.^b—Mac Mic Uilliam Óuir, idon, Uilliam,
mac Ricaird, mic' Emain, mic Tomair a Óuir, do
marbád rā' éairílen Sligis^b a Samhradh na' bliadna rā'.

A 108b
[Cal. Ian. ii. p., [L. 11. a.] Anno Domini M.^o cccc.^o xc.^o
u.^o Cormac, mac Tairb, mic' Cormaic' Meig Cárptair,
do marbád le n-a bprápair fein, idon, le hEogain, mac
Tairb, mic' Cormaic' Meig^b Cárptair^b, a tuig na bliadna:
idon, fiontubair Mainistreac Cille-Créide.—Férgal,
mac Seán Mic Domhnaidh Thíre-Oilella, do marbád
ari gréir.—Eoin cluagach, mac' Eoin Mic Claxdráinn,
idon^b, macam uaral do^b Cláinn-Domnall^c na^b hCllban^b,
d'heg [in bliadain ri].—Mac-a[n]-Sípp, idon^b, Gill-
Pádraig, mac' Gill-Pádraig eile, mic Con-Ulað Mic-
a[n]-Sípp^b, d'eg in' bliadain [ri].— | Cn Peaprun hUa
hCeða, idon, Sar Pádraig, d'heg an^b bliadain ri.^b
—Mag Samhradhain, idon, Feirslim[12], mac Tomair, mic'

1494. pp = 1383^b-b (after d'eg, B).

1495. ^a bl., A. B. ^b-b om., B. ^c Mic Domnall, B.

¹⁰ Poynill.—Sir Edward Poyning. His name lives in Poyning's Act. Cf. *Viceroy*, 449 sq.

¹¹ Themselves.—Kildare and Ormond.

¹² Slain.—He had joined O'Don-

nell in the abortive attempt to reduce Sligo castle, *F. M.* (Cf. *Ua D.*, 14th item, of this year.)

1495. ¹ Cell-C.—Read *Cell-Cere* (*church of Ciar*); Kilcrea, in E. Muskerry bar., co. Cork. Non,

ber Day of this year. And a Saxon knight came with [1494] them to Ireland, as justiciary over the Foreigners of Ireland, namely, Edward Poynill.¹⁰ And [there was] peace between themselves.¹¹—Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died in the end of Harvest of this year.—The daughter of Ua Domnaill, namely, daughter of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach o f t h e W i n e, namely, wife of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, (that is, the dark Damsel) died this year.—John, son of Eogan Ua Domnaill, was hung by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely by Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, a fortnight before Christmas.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, William, son of Ricard, son of Edmond, son of Thomas de Burgh, was slain¹² at the castle of Sligech in the Summer of this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1495] 1495. Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, that is, founder of the monastery of Cell-Creidhe¹, was slain by his own brother, namely, by Eogan, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, in the beginning of the year.—Ferghal, son of John Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, was slain on a [night] incursion.—John the [large]-eared, son of John Mac Alexander, namely, a noble youth of the Clann-Domnaill of Scotland, died this year.—Mac-an-girr, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of another Gilla-Padraig, son of Cu-Uladh Mac-an-girr, died this year.—The Parson Ua hAedha, namely, Sir² Patrick, died this year.—Mag Samradhain, namely,

Jan. Ciar, ingen Duibrea [C., da. of D.], *Mar. Tal.*, L. L. 355e. In a six-quatrains poem (ib. 353a), naming the 3 seniors (masters of spiritual life), 3 nuns and 3 lamps (learned men) of the race of Conaire (kg. of Ire.; sl. c. A.D. 43: *Todd*

Lect. III. 303 sq.) that abode in Munster, Ciar is the first of the virgins.

The monastery was founded for Franciscans in 1465, *F. M.*

² Sir.—See 1484, n. 4.

Peig Sceil, mic Tomair, mic Óriain Óreigis¹, idon, tairfeach Teallait-Óeatach, do batadh ar loch crannoidis^d caille an mhuilinn, la peis Óearaig, Dia-Óonnais², in^b bliadain ri^b 7 Maig Samhradhain do ñenairn d'a deirbhreatair¹ eile, idon, do Domnall Óearna^c. — Mac Toirbhealba^e Óearaig hui Conchobair, idon, tiseirna Sligis^f 7^b o fliabha anuair^b, d'heas. Ocuir da ñiseirna do ñenum a n-aigseadh a ceile, idon, do Ruaidhri ois, mac Ruaidhri balla^g, leir^b hui a n-Óonnais^b 7 d'Pheirílim[1d], mac Maigusra, mic' Óriain'. — Iarla Cille-Dara, idon, Sepror, mac Tomair, do Sepraltaeach, do ghabal a m-baile Ceataclait leirian Siurttir Saxonach, 3^b Kalendair Martini, Dia-haine^b 7 a cip a luing, Diaordain^b ar cinn^b, a n-Oroiceth-aetia dia² bheit a Saxonach. — Ruaidhri, mac Meig Uisdeir, idon', mac Tomair ois, mic^b Tomair moir^b (idon^e, a n Gillia o u B^e) Meig Uisdeir', do mearbhadh an^b deochan^b la do'n mhi Marta na bliadana ria, Dia-Marti^b, le clomadh Ciprt hui Neill. — Uilliam Glaf, mac Phoibh hui Caeridori^g, idon, liairg marit, archeografc^b do bi ag Philib Maig Uisdeir 7 ag a clann, d'heas in bliadain ri^b. — Maig Tisgerpnain 1^ctafarach, d'heas, idon, Sormgal, mac Óriain Meig Thisgerpnain. — Seanan, mac an epruicc Mhes Uisdeir, idon, mac Óriair, mic Murur^g airgeadoreann^b, d'heas in^b bliadain ri, ui. die menhir Man, scilicet, in ferta Iohannir an[te] Portam Latinam^b, idon, perfram Óaire-Maela[1]nⁱ 7 aircindeach Clain-mhor 7 per tisai aitheach su coitcenn. — Maig Óradais^h d'heas an^b bliadain [ri]^b, idon, Peirílim[1d], mac Murcais Meig Óradais^h. — Catáil, mac Tairis, mic an Chalbair^j

1495. ¹Óradais, B. ²d'a, A. ³-e, A. ^d=1457ⁱ⁻ⁱ. ^{e-e}1403^{j-j}. ^f=1475^k.
g=b. ^h an, pref.; moir, ad., B. ⁱCiprt-M-, B.

³ Caill-an-m.—Wood of the Mill;
Killywillin, a twnlnd. in Templeport par., Tullyhaw bar., co. Cav. (O'D. iv. 1218).

⁴ Sunday.—Feb. 15.

⁵ The son, etc.—See Ruaidhri jun. (last entry but six) of this year.

Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal, [1495] son of Thomas, son of Brian the Bregian, namely, chief of Tellach-Eathach, was drowned in the lake of the crannog of Caill-an-muilinn,³ the feast day of Berach, Sunday,⁴ this year and his other brother, namely, Domnall Gapped [tooth], was made Mag Samradhain.—The son⁵ of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobair, namely, lord of Sligech and from the Mountain down, died. And two lords were made against each other, namely [1], Ruaidhri junior, son of Ruaidhri the Freckled, by Ua Domnaill, and [2] Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas of the Geraldines, was taken in the town of Ath-cliath by the Saxon Justiciary,⁶ on the 3rd of the Kalends of March [Feb. 27], Friday, and put in a ship the next Thursday, in Droiched-atha, to be carried into Saxon-land.—Ruaidhri, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor (that is, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, was slain on the 10th day of March, Tuesday, of this year by the sons of Art Ua Neill.—William the Green, son of Paul Ua Caisidi, namely, a good, successful physician whom Philip Mag Uidhir and his sons had, died this year.—Lower [northern] Mag Tigernain, namely, Gormgal, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, died.—John, son of the bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Pierce,⁷ son of Archdeacon Maurice⁸—to wit, parson of Daire-Maelain and herenagh of Clauen-inis and a man of a general guest-house—died this year, on the 6th day of the month of May, namely on the feast of [St.] John before the Latin Gate.—Mag Bradaigh, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Murchadh Mag Bradaigh, died this year.—Cathal, son of Tadhg, son of the Calbach Ua Con-

⁶ Justiciary.—Poyning.⁷ Pierce.—Died 1450, sup.⁸ Maurice.—Died 1423, sup.

B 96b hUí Conchoibhair, d'heg an bLiathain [ri]. | — Coirpri, mac
 A 108c Oeða, mic' Eogain', mic Neill oicc | hUí Neill, do eis
 in^b bLiathain ri, in Luan pe m-Dealtaine^b. — Nicolai
 Óalatun, idon, mac Emainn, mic Piapair Óalatun, do
 marbaid le Peigur, mac Emainn, mic' Laišriš, mic
 Rofa' hUí Pheigur 7^b le rliect Hanri Óalatun^b. —
 Tóirrdealbhac, mac Seán, mic Tóirrdeelbait, mic^b
 Seán, mic' Eogain^b hUí Raigallis^b Ceð, mac Maeil-
 morða, mic Seán, mic' Eogain^b hUí Raigallis^b, do
 marbaid ari aen laéair an bLiathain [ri], rciilect^b,
 6 Calendae Iunii, feiria 4^b, le Coin-Connaët, mac Maig-
 nura, mic Maeilmorða an nullais^b. Ocúr Cu-Connaët
 fein do marbaid d'urður^b do gá ari an laéair cethna rín
 leirin Ceð cethna. Ocúr^b an ga le'r' tuit Ceð fein, tríd
 i n-a croir ag tabairt an urður^b rín do^b. Ocúr ari
 cunnatabairt su^b roibe^b a n-Eriunn an tan ro comaeirfa an
 Tóirrdeelbait rín do^b feirri do Óuirne 7 do ēenn-féðna
 inar é. Cairelen^b Tulcha-Moigain do gábail leir hUa
 Raigallis^b, idon, le Seán, mac Caetáil, mic Eogain hUí
 Raigallis^b, a cinn caicidíri a n-diaig^b an marbaita rín 7
 rliect Mailmorða in nullais^b do ēaæct su n-a ćaerai-
 ðeëct a cenn hUí Raigallis^b deir an marbaita rín^b. —
 Maignur mael, mac Remuinn piabait, mic Óainn, mic
 Con-Connaët Meig Uisdir, do marbaid an^b bLiathain ri^b
 felonice le pilib, mac Emuinn Meig Uisdir 7^b leirin
 n-Óillia m-baillia^b, mac Con-Chonnaët Mic
 Óaffraim^b, 6 Calendae Iulii^b. — Creaëca^b mora a Samhradh
 na bLiathna [ra] ari hUa Caetáin, idon, ari Sheán, mac
 Uibhne, mic Ólápmata hUí Caetá[1]n, le Mac Uibhlin,
 idon, le Ualtair, mac Cormaic, mic Seinicin Mic
 Uibhlin^b. hUa Domnall, idon, Ceð ruaird, mac' Neill
 gairb^b hUí^b Domnall^b, do Óul co teic ruis Cúlban an
 1495. ⁴ri-, B. ⁱma do bi—if there was, B. ^{kk=1444 ii.}

cobair, died this year.—Cairpre, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year, the Monday⁹ before May Day.—Nicholas Dalton, namely, son of Edmond, son of Piers Dalton, was slain by Fergus, son of Edmond, son of Laisech, son of Ros Ua Ferghail and by the descendants of Henry Dalton.—Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and Aedh, son of Maelmordha, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, were slain in one place this year, namely, the 6th of the Kalends of June [May 27], Wednesday, by Cu-Connacht, son of Maghnus, son of Maelmordha of the Mullach. And Cu-Connacht himself was slain with cast of javelin in that same place by the same Aedh. And the javelin whereby fell Aedh himself [was] through him crosswise, whilst he was giving that cast to him. And it is doubtful whether [*lit.* that] there was in Ireland at this time a man of Toirdelbach's age [years] that was better as man and as leader than he. The castle of Tullach-Mo[n]ghain was taken by Ua Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, at the end of a fortnight after that slaying and the descendants of Maelmordha of the Mullach went, with their cattle, to meet Ua Raighilligh after that slaying.—Maghnus the Bald, son of Redmund the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was treacherously slain this year by Philip, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir and by the freckled Gillie, son of Cu-Connacht Mac Gaffraigh, on the 6th of the Kalends of July [June 26].—Great raids [were made] in the Summer of this year on Ua Cathain, namely, on John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Catha[i]n, by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, went to the house of the

bliadain ri^g, mí ria lusnagarad.—Mac-an-baird Tíre-
Conaill, idon, Céad Mac-an-baird, t'heis in¹ bliadain
ri¹.—Silla-Patrasig, mac' Remuind hUí Anluam, do
marbád an^b bliadain [ri]^b le mac Meig Cenngura, idon,
le Peirilim[ri^c], mac' Céadá, mic Círt', mic^b Céadá^b Meig
Cenngura.—Seirios^b Míref, idon, Gallmacam | matád
do muinntíp Cláirtraios, mic Tomair Pluincet, do
marbád an bliadain ri 7 Eimund, mac Cintruí, mic
an gíll a gúr m Óiuio^b.—Mag^b Matgamna 7 a
clann 7 a bhratáire do denam imipe a peirann cloinne
Remuind Meig Mhatgamna 7 a loirgád leo 7 náprímpo
riad, no gu ruagradúir bhrasgoi o clóinid Meig Mhat-
gamna^b.—Mac hUí Domnall, idon, Conn, mac' Céadá
ruairí^d, mic^b Neill gairb^b, do fuaidh fa cairlen Sligis
in⁵ bliadain [ri] im tráchtáin na lusnagarad. hUa^m Dom-
nall do cheact^b cum a baile feinⁿ, idon^g, co Dún-na-
n-Gall, o baile ri^g Alba, an^b Cine iar lusnagarad^b 7
imcheact^b Óia-Satáirn^o d'ó a leanmhuin^p a mic co Sligeac.
Ocuif nír'^a mor gur'bean ré fai annra baile, an trácht^q
do hinni ri^o do rluasg^r leictair Connacht do beidh cum an'
baile—ap tairraine Óriáin, mic Tairb^s, mic' Eogain hUí
Conchobair—7 an Calbaic, mac Domnall, mic' Eogain
hUí^l Conchobair^l, do^b éir mic hUí Domnall o'n cair-
len^b. Ocuif nír' fáileodúir hUa Domnall fein do beidh
ni^b buidh^b goipre^r doibh^b ina teac ri^g Alba^b. Ocuif ni
time, no teicéid do sunne hUa Domnall leirna ríselain^b
rin, acht do cheogaile leir a roibe dia' muinntíp^l fa'n
cairlen, eteir^b cion^b 7 ea^b 7 do bhuail a n-aigaird^s an t-rluasg^r
7 do bhríteadh leir oifra gu rona, renamhail. Ocuif do
marbád ann Óriáin, mac Tairb^s, mic Eogain hUí' Con-

1495. ⁵an, A. ⁶chéit, B. ⁷-ó, A. ⁸atáig, A. ¹¹om, A. ^m=1396 e.

ⁿin tan rím—that time—ad., B. ^oapí namaraic—on the morrow, B.
^pap a n-óigéig—after, B. ^q-a n mo ná do'n baile do éirid in tan—he had
no more than gone to the town when, B. ^r'n-a n-goipre—in their vicinity, B.

[1495]

king¹⁰ of Scotland this year, a month before Lammas.—Mac-an-baird of Tir-Conaill, namely, Aedh Mac-an-baird, died this year.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Redmund Ua hAnluain, was slain this year by the son of Mag Aengusa, namely, by Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aengusa.—Gerald Mised, namely, a good Foreign youth of the people of Alexander, son of Thomas Plunket and Edmund, son of Andrew, son of the blue Gillie Tuite, were slain this year.—Mag Mathgamna and his sons and his kinsmen made an incursion into the land of the sons of Redmund Mag Mathgamna and it was burned by them and they turned not until they got pledges from the sons of Mag Mathgamna.—The son of Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, sat under the castle of Sligech this year about the time of Lammas. Ua Domnaill came to his own town, that is, to Dun-na-Gall, from the town of the king of Scotland the Friday¹¹ after Lammas and went on Saturday to follow his son to Sligech. And he had done nothing more than enter the town when it was told him that a host of Lower Connacht—at instigation of Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobair—and the Calbach, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair, were [marching] to the town to put the son of Ua Domnaill from the castle. And they thought not that Ua Domnaill himself was nearer to them than the house of the king of Scotland. And neither fear nor flight did Ua Domnaill at those tidings, but took with him what was of his own people under the castle, both foot and horse, and struck out [i.e. went] against the host and defeated them¹² spiritedly, successfully. And there were slain there Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir and

¹⁰ King.—Jas. IV. For proofs of the distinction with which O'Donnell was received, see O'D. iv. 1214.

¹¹ Friday.—Aug. 7.

¹² Defeated them.—Lit., it was broken on them by him.

cobuir' 7 Taðg, mac Domnall, mic Eogain, 7 Mac Domnæir Þipre-hOilella, idon, Taðg, mac Bratán, mic Conchobair^b Mic Domnæir 7 hUa Duða, idon, Eogain caeñ, mac' Ruairí ñ Ua Dubda'. Ocup do gaðað ann hUa Þaðra⁹, idon^s, Þiarmait, mac Eogain^s 7 do bærcad¹⁰ ann uile, etep gaðaíl 7 mærbað 7 bæðað: idon, x-neamair 7 tru fíðir. Do mærbað ann a fritsquin, idon, Taðg, mac hUa Þhacáill, idon, mac Neill, mic Toirr-thelbað hUa Þacáill.—Mac Uilliam Clannu-Ricaird, idon, Uilleag, mac Uilleag, mic' Uilleag', do ȝeet, fluað^t, ari tærriairg an Chalbair ȝæiç, mic Domnall, mic Eogain, do ȝur hUa Domnall o ȝærلن Sliðair 7^s hUa Domnall o'fagbað an ȝærlein 7 Mac Uilliam do mUllius a ruair ȝe do na[ñ]nn hUa Domnall a n-icтар Connacht 7 ȝærlein clannu Cæða, mic Domnall cairn Mic Domnæir, do lofcað¹⁰ leir 7 u. duine deig, etep þearf 7 mnaí, do mUllus ari le deatwaið. Ocup^b macanⁿ oð rðiamac | do b'ingean o'Ceð, mac Domnall cairn, do mUllus ari ann^b.—Mac Domnæir do ȝenam do Thaðg, mac Domnall cairn Mic' Domnæir^s, in^b bliaðaín ri^b.—hUa^b Neill, idon, Domnall, do ȝenum creibé moiré su beoða, ait-erfað ari hUa Neill eile, idon, ari Enri 7 oðtar, no naenriar, do mærbað ann, timceall mic Eogain boiðt hUa Neill.—hUa Neill, idon, Enri 7 Mag Cengura, idon, Cæða, mac Cæpt, mic Cæða Meg Cengura 7 hUa hCnluaín, idon, Maeil[-Sh]eclann, mac Feidlim[þe] hUa Cnluaín 7 mac Meg Matcgama, idon, Gillar-þaðraig, mac Cæða ois, mic Cæða ruair Þeg Matcg-

1495. ⁹-fíða, A; -ðrað, B. ¹⁰-fæð, A. ^{s-s} bl., A. ^tmor, ad., B.

¹³ *Went, etc.*—“Went into Lower Connacht and the extent of the country that O'Donnell destroyed not before that was destroyed by him,” F.M. This refers to a F.M.

addition to the previous Ulster entry, i. e. that O'Donnell plundered and preyed his foes in the country, until they were submissive to him. Whereupon O'D.

Tadhg, son of Domnall, son of Eogan and Mac Donnchaidh [1495] of Tir-Oilella, namely, Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Concober Mac Donnchaidh and Ua Dubda, namely, Eogan Blind[eye], son of Ruaidhri Ua Dubda. And Ua Gadhra, namely, Diarmait, son of Eogan, was taken there and, [in] all, there were destroyed there, by taking and slaying and drowning, three score and ten. In the fight was slain there Tadhg, son of Ua Baidhill, namely, son of Niall, son of Toirdelbaeh Ua Baidhill.—[Then] Mac William of Clann-Ricard, namely, Ulick, son of Ulick, son of Ulick, went¹³ [with] a host, at instigation of the Calbach Blind [-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan, to put Ua Domnaill from the castle of Sligech and Ua Domnall left the castle and Mac William destroyed what he found of the part of Ua Domnaill in Lower Connacht and the castle of the sons of Aedh, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped, was burned by him and fifteen persons, both man and woman, were smothered in it by smoke. And a comely young maiden that was daughter to Aedh, son of Domnall the Stooped, was smothered in it.—Tadhg, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped, was made Mac Donnchaidh this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, made a great raid spiritedly, successfully on another Ua Neill, namely, on Henry and 8, or 9, were slain there, around the son of Eogan Ua Neill the Poor.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Mag Aengusa, namely, Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aengusa and Ua hAnluain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain and the son of [the] Mag Mathgamna, namely, Gillapadraig, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh Mag Math-

observes that the Annals of Ulster are “a more trustworthy chronicle than the Annals of the Four Masters” (iv. 1216).

¹⁴ Made.—In succession to Tadhg, son of Brian, who was slain by O'Donnell (next previous item but one).

gameras, do dul, fluaſ, a Peperis-B-Manaſ. Ocuſ baile Mic Gilla-ruairi do loigdair leo co him[ſ]lan 7 do ēuaduir aſſrin d'innifairiſ Meg Uiſdir 7 do bagradair, munia faſhbadair riſ o Mac Uiſdir, su millbitdir a t̄ir su baile h̄li phlannagain. Ocuſ ni haſla taqla doib, aict do batuir da oribci do'n taeſ ſ-[ſ]oir do loe ar Óruim - ralaſ 7 nírlamhádair dul taipur riſ a t̄igernitir Meg Uiſdir. Ocuſ do marbaſ marcas eadair do muinntir Meg Cenngurra for. Ocuſ tuc h̄la Neill, idon, Enri os, a b̄reac fein do riſ do Mhaſ Uiſdir do'n turair riſ.^b—Urian, mac Somairle Mic Caba, d'heg in' bliadain' riſ.— | T̄igernan h̄la Doibelen d'heg in' bliadain' riſ.—h̄la b̄reirlen d'heg, idon, Eoghan, mac Eogain, mic Þedrair^w, mic^b Særl̄dalairiſ^b, idon, b̄reir̄tim Meg Uiſdir 7^b oir̄cinnēc ari τ̄rian Óaire-Mhaela[1]n. Ceſ in' feil Mićeil 7 h̄la b̄reirlen do denair do Domnall, mac Conchubair, mic Uilliam, mic Alfrechtaiſ, mic Shærl̄dalairiſ h̄li b̄reirlen^b.—Mac Gilla-ruairi, idon, Urian, mac Domnall, mic' Maeil-tSheclainn Mic Gilla-ruairi^s, do marbaſ le clann Urian, mic' Perellim[če] h̄li Raisillaiſ 7 le r̄liſt Óruim 7 Seain Még Uiſdir a^b n-Óaire-laeſ^b, ari τ̄arrainis clanni Emain Mhaſ Uiſdir, idon, Ceoſ 7 Gilla-1ru.—On Cundair, idon, ingen Rolain, mic Sam Eobard 1uſtar, bean 1aqla Chille-dara, d'heg in^b Shanain^b.—Gilla-erpuic bec, mac Mic Domnall, do marbaſ maille ne riſio, no ſó, d'a muinntir le Mac Uibilin, idon, le Ualtur, mac Cormaic, mic' Seinicin Mic Uibilin 7 le h̄llengur, mac

1595. ^a h̄li b̄reirlen, ad., B.

¹⁵ Town of Mac G.—Baile Mic G.; Ballymackilroy, in Magherastephana bar., co. Fer. (O'D. iv. 1217).

¹⁶ Town of Ua F.—An artificial island, in Lower Lough Erne, Magheraboy bar., co. Fer. (ib.)

¹⁷ Druim-r.—Ridge of oaks;

gamma the Red, went [with] a host into Fir-Manach. [1495]
 And the town of Mac Gilla-ruaidh¹⁵ was burned by
 them completely and they went from that to attack
 Mag Uidhir and threatened, unless they obtained peace
 from Mag Uidhir, that they would destroy his country to
 the town of Ua Flannagain.¹⁶ And not thus it fell to them,
 but they were two nights on the east side of the Lough
 [Erne] on Druim-ralach¹⁷ and attempted not to go beyond
 that into the lordship of Mag Uidhir. And a good horse-
 man of the people of Gilla-Padraig Mag Mathgamna was
 slain there on their side and another horseman of the people
 of Mag Aengusa was slain also. And Ua Neill, namely,
 Henry junior, gave his own¹⁸ decision respecting [*lit. of*]
 peace to Mag Uidhir on that occasion.—Brian, son of Som-
 airle Mac Caba, died this year.—Tighernan Ua Doibhelen
 died this year.—Ua Breislen, namely, Eogan, son of Eogan,
 son of Pierce, son of Saerdalach, that is, the brehon of Mag
 Uidhir and herenagh of the Third of Daire-Maelain, died.
 He died about Michaelmas and Domnall, son of Concubur,
 son of William, son of Airechtach, son of Saerdalach Ua
 Breislen, was made Ua Breislen.—Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely,
 Brian, son of Domnall, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac
 Gilla-ruaidh, was slain by the sons of Brian, son of
 Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh and by the descendants of
 Donn and of John Mag Uidhir, in Daire-laegh, at instiga-
 tion of the sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh
 and Gilla-Isu.—The Countess, namely, daughter of
 Roland, son of Sir Edward Eustace, wife of the Earl of
 Kildare, died about November Day.—Gilla-espuc the
 Little, son of Mac Domnaill, was slain, with a score, or
 two, of his people by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Walter, son
 of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin and by Aengus, son

Drumralla, a twnlnd. in Coole
 bar., co. Fer. (ib. 1218).

¹⁸ His own.—A prolepsis, refer-
 ring to Maguire.

A 109b Domnall suipm mic Domnall.— | Ruairí òg, mac Ruairí ballaig¹⁹, mic Muirceartaig baccraig, mic Domnall, mic Muirceartaig²⁰ hUí Conchothaip, do mafbað gairid^b riom Nodlais^b—idon, an d-apra tisernna do bi ap Shligearc^b o fliab^b annar an^b tan ro^b—leirin tisernna eile do bi ann an^b trat^b ro^b, idon, Fherdlim[10], mac Maighnaga, mic' Bríain, mic Domnall, mic Muirceartaig^b 7^b le n-a braitheib^b eile. Ocúr deirbhreatáir Fherdlim[10] do mafbað ann le Ruairí ap an Laethair r1n, idon, Muirceartaig caeċ, mac Maighnaga, mic Bríain hUí Conchothaip 7 Toirrdeilbaċ, mac Ruairí, mic Bríain 7 Seacan òg, mac Seacan, mic Ruairí ballaig, ap an Laethair cettua^b.—Toirrdeilbaċ, mac Cuinn, mic' Domnall, mic Eogain' hUí Neill, idon, braitheir Minur do' coimintiol Círde-Maċċa', do mafbað annar Chabban le n-a eaċ pén do p̄reisb.—Cen Siurtaị Sáxanac^b o'fagħ-baħi Erienn an bliadnain [r1] riom^w Nodlais.—Óa mac hUí Cenluain, idon, Muirċaċ^b ruad^b 7 Gilla-Paropas, idon, clann Fherdlim[10] hUí Cenluain', do mafbað le clann Āċċa, mic^b Eogain^b hUí Neill^x 7 le clann Āġarr-pu, mic Āċċa hUí Neill^x.—Cen^b Āalatunac^b, idon, Tomar, mac Āmair, mic Piaqair, mic Piaqair eile Āalatun, do għabu 7 hċċepi, mac Seacan, mic mic Piaqair Āalatun, do mafbað im Shemair Conn, mac Ājrot, mic Cuinn hUí Mhaeil[-ħi]eċ-Clann 7 le Maelruanac^b, mac hUí Ājrot.—Óa mac Shemair', mic' Mac Balronta, do mafbað in^b bliadnain r1, idon^s, Seon 7 Remunn piaħbaċ—idon, Seon, le clann Muirif Baili^r 7 Remunn, le fadolóġaib—ap boro Āċċa-Cliaċ.—Cian^y, mac Eogain, mic Tomaltac^b h[U]i Gaħra, d'heġ co hobann an bliadnain r1 7 p̄iġi t-pi-le-ż-żgħix^y.

1495. ^v iż-żgħix, B. ^w riomni, B. ^{xx=} 1434 ^{m-m} (om., C). ^{v-y} 108d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.

¹⁹ From—down.—See 1494, n. l.

²⁰ Left.—Poyning's departure is also given at 1496. But this, more

likely, is the correct date.

of Domnall Mac Domnall the Blue.—Ruaidhri junior, son [1495] of Ruaidhri the Freckled, son of Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobair, namely, the second lord that was over Sligech and from the Mountain down¹⁹ this time, was slain, shortly before Christmas, by the other lord that was there this time, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach, and by his other kinsmen. And a brother of Feidhlimidh, namely, Muircertach Blind [-eye], son of Maghnus, son of Brian Ua Concobair and Toirdelbach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian and John junior, son of John, son of Ruaidhri the Freckled, were slain in the same place by Ruaidhri.—Toirdelbach, son of Conn, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, a Friar Minor of the community of Ard-Macha, was killed in Cavan by his own horse by a kick.—The Saxon justiciary left²⁰ Ireland this year before Christmas.—Two sons of Ua hAnluain, namely, Murchadh the Red and Gilla Padraig, namely, sons of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain, were slain by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill and by the sons of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill.—The Dalton, namely, Thomas, son of Edmond, son of Piers, son of another Piers Dalton, was taken and Henry, son of John, grandson of Piers Dalton, was slain about November Day by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mael[-Sh]echlainn and by Maelruanaigh, son of Ua Cerbaill.—Two sons of James, son of Mac Balronta, namely, John and Redmond the Swarthy, were slain this year—to wit, John, by the sons of Maurice Walsh and Redmond, by farmers—on the border of Ath-cliath.—Cian, son of Eogan, son of Tomaltach Ua Gadhra, died suddenly this year and a poet's miracle²¹ [was] that.

¹⁹ ²¹ *Miracle*.—See another instance at 1024, *sup.* and cf. the Note on *Rimers* (*Stat. Kilk. XV.*), replete

with the ripe erudition of Hardiman (*Tracts, etc.*, Ir. Arch. Soc. II. 55 sq.).

A 109c[b.] **¶** Cal. Ian. p. vii., l. [xiiii.º] 7' bliatðam Úriþex hí, Cennó Domini M.º cccc.º xc.º vi.º Glairne, mac Remaind, mic Ruþrariðe Mez Mhaëgamna, do mærbað i n-a tis féin a Muinecan le Gilla-Þatdraig, mac Mez Mhaëgamna, idon, mac Ceða ois, mic Ceða ruaið, mic' Ruþrariðe^{b.}, teprcio^{c.} 1ður Ianuari^{d.}, annra^d n-aiðce^d 7 le n-a deþbriðar eile, idon^e, le Ruþrariðe. Ocup^e ni þanðadair aect re ƿolóða des do ðenam an mærþæ riñ^e. Ocup do^f ȝabæð^f Ror, mac Maðnura, mic' Ceða ruaið Mez Matðamna, leo annra^f tis cetna an^g oisðei riñ^g. — Úriðan, mac Remaind Mez Mhaëgamna 7' clann^h Glairne, micⁱ Remaind^j | Mez Matðamna^k, do^l ȝul ap creib^m ari Mað Matðamna 7 ari a clann, reactman a n-ðiaið Glairne fein do mærbað 7 an creibⁿ do breið leo 7^o Seonⁱ, mac Con-Ullað, mic an cæsið, do mærbað leoⁱ ann^e 7 coicep, no ríþer, mærcað do mærbað ann, timcheall Sheo[ñ]in. Ocup mac Toirþdelbað, mic Aþrðsail, do mærbað pa luët na creib^e, idon, Seanan. — Cairlen Cæta-Seanan^ñ do ȝabail a^ñ n-ðiaið Nodlaið^j ap bærðaib^ñ hllí Domnaille le mac hllí Domnaille fein^e, idon, le^o hCeð. — Sið do ðenam do hllí Domnaille ne Cairlenbriðaib^ñ 7^o tigernitir d'fusirec^ñ ag Feidolim[is], mac Maðnura, mic Úriðan 7 cairlen Sligis^ñ d'fusirec^ñ ag an Calbað cæc, mac Domnaille, mic Eogán hllí Conchobair^o. — hllí Cuirinni d'heð, idon, Ruairðri hllí Cuirinni. — Eogán og, mac' Eogán, mic Ceða' hllí Ðhalairð, d'heð in^o bliatðam [ri]. — Flóruunniti hllí Cocepá[ñ]in 7 a bean

1496. ¹ψιν, B. ^a bl., A; none, B. Between the annual notation and the first entry, A has a bl.=19 ll., on 3 of which the letters of the Latin alphabet are scribbled (n. t. h.). ^b Μεγ Ματζαμνα, B. ^{c-eom}, B. ^{d-dap} Σπελχας ορδι—on a night incursion—after Μυνεcan. B. ^{e=e}. ^{f-f} υο γαβαλ (inf.), after Ματζαμνα, B. ^{g-g} after λεο, B. ^{h = 1466 b.} ⁱ⁻ⁱ before ιψιαν (with λε for λεο), B. ^{j-j} = 1494 n.n.

1496.¹ After Christmas. — Another example of the A.D. not reckoned from Jan. 1. The entry belongs to 1495. Otherwise (cf.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [13th of the moon,] and it [was] a Bissextile year, A.D. 1496. Glaisne, son of Rughraighe Mag Mathgamna, was slain in his own house in Muinechan, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January, in the night, by Gilla-Padraig, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraighe and by his other brother, namely, by Rughraighe. And there went not but 16 farmers to do that slaying. And Ros, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, was taken by them in the same house that night. Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, went on a raid on Mag Mathgamna and on his sons, a week after Glaisne himself being slain and the prey was carried off by them. And John, son of Cu-Uladh [Mac Mahon], son of the Blind [-eye], was slain by them there and five, or six, horsemen were slain there, around John. And the son of Toirdelbach, son of Ardgall, namely, John, was slain of the party of the raid.—The castle of Ath-Senaigh was taken after Christmas¹ from the warders of Ua Domnaill by the son of Ua Domnaill himself, namely, by Aedh.—Peace was made by Ua Domnaill with the Carbrians and the lordship remained with Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian and the castle of Sligech remained with Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair.—Ua Cuirnin, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Cuirnin, died.—Eogan junior, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Ua Dalaigh, died this year.—Florence Ua Corcrain, namely, an eminent harper and player of [other] stringed instruments and a very good vocalist and instrumentalist², and his wife died in the castle of Ua Raighilligh.—Ua

the double-columned items of this | seizure of the castle.
year), the attempt to retake would | ² Good — instrumentalist. — See
have] considerably preceded the | 1489, n. 5.

B 96d d'heg a carillen hU1 Ruaigillié, idon, rai cruitire 7
 fír t'eo 7° pér buš nioraind do bel 7 do laim.—hUa
 Dubda d'heg in bliathain ri, idon^e, . . *—hUa Neill,
 idon, Domnall, mac Enpri, mic' Eogain^f 7 a díag mac,
 idon^g, Óriam 7 Eogain^h, do dul aip creic aip hUa Neill
 eile, idon, aip Enpri og, mac' Enpri, mic Eogainⁱ 7 Niall,
 mac Tuirrhelbaig ruaird hU1 Neill 7 diair marcaid eile
 do marbaid leo ann 7 mac hU1 Mealla[1]n do súbaid
 leo, idon^j, Ruighairdhe, mac Eogain hU1 Mealla[1]n^k 7
 an creac to súbaid leo su beoða^l o Chreis baile
 hU1 Sheircuis. Ocúr aip i rím an ceathramadh creic piacet^m
 do ruighe Domnall aip Enpri 7° aip aip' gáib leirⁿ o dho [do]
 marbaid hUa Neill eile, idon, Conn. Ocúr an Sáthairn
 a n-diaidh feile^o Óriam^p do' ronad rím'.—hUa Sálm-
 mreðairg^q d'eg in^r bliathain ri^s, idon, Óriam^t.—hUa
 Flannagá[1]n Tuaiti-Ratá, idon, Gillibert, mac' Cormaic,
 mic Gillá-ru hU1 Phlánnagá[1]n', d'heg a túr
 Earrhaig na' bliathna'.—Mag Sampatáin, idon, Domnall
 beraid, mac' Tomair, mic Peigail Meg Sampatáin^u,
 do marbaid a peall le Maghnur, mac' Tomair, mic
 Tomair^v, mic^w Peigail^x Meg^y Sampratáin^z 7 le cláinn
 Ceóra, mic' Eogan^a, mic^b Tomair, mic Peigail^c 7 le
 cláinn mic Óriam Theallairg-Eatá, idon^d, Taðs 7
 Órlíb, idon, cláinn Pheirðlim[ze], mic Óriam^e. Cn^f Tem-
 poll-an-puirit do' ronad rím' la' feile^g Óriam^h, aⁱ ceann
 bliathna o'n la do batáid a deirbhatar eilí 7 a cenn-
 fine^j. — Cn^k Giurfir Sáxanaid d'fagðail Erenn in
 bliathain ri.—Cn^l Dalatunaid, idon, Tomair, mac
 Emaino, mic Óriamair Dalatún, d'fuaiglusað aip tpi cet
 1496. ²-oðga, A. ³-r, A. ⁴-i, B. ⁵-lumleasgarð, B. ⁶ half line erased, A ;
 no bl., B. ⁷ hUa Sálmml-, ad., B. ⁸-m also after Eogain, B. ⁹ = 1396 °.

³ William, etc.—The words in [] are taken from the other *Ua D.* entry (next, but ten) of this year.

⁴ Slain.—See the third entry of 1493.

⁵ Saturday.—Feb. 6.

⁶ T.-an-p.—Temple of the bank; Templeport par., Tullyhaw bar., co. Cav. It is taken literally here; the F. M. entry stating he was

Dubda, namely, [William, son of Domnall the Freckled³] died this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan and his two sons, namely, Brian and Eogan, went on a raid on another Ua Neill, namely, on Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan and Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill the Red and two other horsemen were slain by them there and the son of Ua Mellain, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Eogan Ua Mellain, was taken by them and the prey was spiritedly carried off by them [even] from the fortress of the town of Ua Shercaigh. And that was the 24th raid that Domnall made on Henry and on what adhered to him since the other Ua Neill, namely, Conn, was slain.⁴ And the Saturday⁵ after the feast of Brigit that was done.—Ua Gailnredhaigh, namely Brian, died this year.—Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilbert, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, died in the beginning of the Harvest of the year.—Mag Samradhain, namely, Domnall Gapped[-tooth], son of Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, was slain in treachery by Maghnus, son of Thomas, son of Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain and by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Thomas, son of Fergal and by the sons of Brian of Tellach-Eathach, namely, Tadhg and Philip, that is, sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Brian. In Tempoll-an-puirt⁶ that was done, on the feast day of Berach, at the end⁷ of a year from the day his other brother and his tribe-head was drowned.—The Saxon justiciary left Ireland this year.—The Dalton, namely, Thomas, son of Edmond, son of Piers Dalton, was liberated for 300 marks and for

murdered at the altar, which bore signs still visible of the blows. The church in question, doubtless, was that of Inch (the *Inis Mad-*

do[i]c of the St. Gall *Priscian*, 194a), in Templeport Lake.

⁷ *At the end, etc.*—See sixth entry of 1495.

marc 7 ar ceitíri fiáit theis bo a n-gill ar éuairé báile-na-ngeas o Chonn, mac Uírt, mic Cuinn hUí Maeil[-Sh]-eclainn 7 o mac mic hUí Cérbuill.⁸—hUa 'Dalaig' bheirne, idon, Loélaind, mic' Uilliam⁹, mic^c Ceða^a hUí 'Dalaig', o'heg do na cneðairið tucaidh air an^o oirdci do marbaird^b Glanfne^p Mac Matgamna^p ^a tis^a Glanfne pén.—hUa Férisail, idon, Rusgraiðe, mac Caðail, o'heg in' bliadán ri'.—Rusgraiðe^c, mac Iriail hUí Pheirisail, idon, Leitairrech eile na hAllingale, do ghabail le heppoc na hAllingale, idon, le hUilliam, mac Domnacaidh, mic Uilliam hUí Férisail 7^e hUa Férisail do gairm do'n eppoc^f pein^g an bliadán cetna^h.—hUa Férisail aile do gairm i n-a aðairig ri' do Cetac, mac Tomair, mic' Caðail', mic^c Thomair hUí Férisail. — Mac Sap Ódbaird Uiftar (Eufptaceⁱ), idon, Rolan, o'heg a n-deireadh na bliadana [ra], eteर^j da Nodlairig^k: idon, an t-e le n-deireadh Manntir Cille-cuirlind.—hUa 'Dubda' o'heg an' bliadán ri', idon', Uilliam, mac Domnall ballairig, mic' Maeilruanairig^l, mic^c Rusgraiði^m hUí 'Dubda'. Ocupⁿ hUa 'Dubda' do ðenam i n-a inað do brian ois, mac Brian hUí 'Dubda'.—hUa 'Doçaptairig', idon, Brian, mac Domnall hUí 'Doçaptairig', o'heg. Ocupⁿ hUa 'Doçaptairig' do ðenam do Shearan hUa 'Doçaptairig' leig^o hUa n-'Domnall', idon, le hCeoð ruairidh.^p—Eimhar, mac Brian, mic Neill Ghallta hUí Neill, do marbaird a peall 7 a deirbhratáir eile, idon, Eoghan, do rígratáidh an la cetna le n-a n-ðiair deirbhratáir eile, idon, le Conn ruairidh 7 le Feil[ð]lim[13], a^c turf an t-Samhraind.^q—Báile Meg Mhaðgamna do | lorgað, idon, báile Ceða ois, mic Ceða

A 110b

1496. o-o after p-p. p-p after q-q. q-q before r-r. ^r hUa Férisail ad., B.
s = 1392 ^b.

⁸ Baile-na-n. — Twnlnd. of the | bar., co. Wstn.
geese; apparently, in Rathconrath

⁹ Slain.—First item of this year.

14 score cows in pledge for the district of Baile-na-gedh⁸, [1496] by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mail[-Sh]eclainn and by the grandson of Ua Cerbaill.—Ua Dalaigh of Breifne, namely, Lochlainn, son of William, son of Aedh Ua Dalaigh, died of the wounds that were given to him the night Glaisne Mag Mathgamna was slain⁹ in the house of Glaisne himself.—Ua Ferghail, namely, Rughraide, son of Cathal, died this year.—Rughraide, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, namely, the other joint-chief of the Anghaile, was taken by the bishop¹⁰ of the Anghaile, namely, by William, son of Donchadh, son of William Ua Ferghail and the bishop himself was proclaimed Ua Ferghail the same year. Cetach, son of Thomas, son of Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was proclaimed another Ua Ferghail after that.—The son of Sir Edward Eustace, namely, Roland—to wit, he by whom was built the monastery¹¹ of Cell-cuilinn—died at end of this year, between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6].—Ua Dubda, namely, William, son of Domnall the Freckled, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Dubda, died this year. And Brian junior, son of Brian Ua Dubda, was made Ua Dubda in his stead.—Ua Dochartaigh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall Ua Dochartaigh, died and John Ua Dochartaigh was made Ua Dochartaigh by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red.—Eimer, son of Brian, son of Niall Ua Neill the Foreign, was slain in treachery and his other brother, namely, Eogan, was maimed the same day, in the beginning of Summer, by his two other brothers, namely, by Conn the Red and by Feidhlimidh.—The town of Mag Mathgamna, namely, the town of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son

¹⁰ Bishop.—Of Ardagh; ob. 1516
(Ware, 254, where he is erroneously called Fitz-Donald, instead of Fitz-

Donogh).

¹¹ Monastery.—Last entry, but one, of 1486.

ruairí, mic Ruártair, le Óriain, mac Remainn, mic Ruártair, a tir an t-Sheamártair.—Gilla-Þatráic, mac Meig Matgamna, idon, mac Céada ois, mic' Céada ruairí, mic^c Ruártair Meig Matgamna, do marbaid a feall leir hUa n-Ónluaín, idon, le Maeil[-Sh]eclainn, mac Þerðlím[te] hUí' Ónluaín' 7 le n-a braitheib, idon, le hCleitair 7 ariale, iñin coiceò Ícalainn do mi luin^{te} 7 a deirþratair eile, idon, Þiñer, do gáibail in la cethna. Ocúr^e Mac Matgamna 7 a caeraiðeect 7 clann Maighura Meig Matgamna do dul a ceann hUí Raigilliç 7 Gall, le denam an mairbta iñin 7 Óriain, mac Remainn 7 clann Glairne, mic Remainn Meig Matgamna, do braithe a caeraiðeecta leo a Þepni-mhuisiç, idon, a fera[1]nn Mheg Matgamna 7 Gilla-Þatráic.— |

B 97a Doinenn mor in bliaðan iñ, innur su^u riñse^u ár aðbul ari^e Úuaib 7 ari na huile eallairiç^v ariðena^v. Taðairi mor i n-urinnor Eppenn in bliaðan [ri] 7 toirpmerec mor ari tiðetour na bliaðna.—hUa Domnall, idon, Céada ruairí, mac Neill gairb^e, do dul a n-Oirðiallair do éungnum le Óriain, mac Remainn Meig Matgamna 7 a n-dul le ñeile arpin^e a leanntuin Mheg Matgamna a¹ m-Óriain hUí Raigilliç 7 an meid do imcetair do'n tir 7 curd hUí Raigilliç do'n Chaðan do lofcað leo 7 creða 7 millti do denam dois ari Gallaðair Matgamna Oirðiall arið.—hUa Óriain, iñ Tuad-Muman, idon, Conchobur, mac Toirþdelbaig hUí Óriain, o'heg in^e hoc anno^e 7 a deirþratair eile, idon, a n Gilla dul hUa^c Óriain^e, do riðað i n-a inað.

Mac Uisír, idon, Seán, mac Þilib, mic' Thomair Mheg Uisír,

1496. ^tMái, at first, but dots were put under Ma, A. ^{u-u} co tuacáð—was inflicted, B (not C). ^{v-v}ceðra—cattle, B.

of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, was burned by Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraide, in the beginning of Summer.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, was slain in treachery by Ua hAnluain, namely, by Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain and by his kinsmen, namely by Ardgard and another, on the 5th of the Kalends of the month of June [May 27] and his other brother, namely, Eimer, was taken the same day. And Mag Mathgamna with his cattle and the sons of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna went to join Ua Raighilligh and the Foreigners, through doing of that slaying and Brian, son of Redmond and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, took their cattle with them into Fern-magh, namely, into the land of Mag Mathgamna and of Gilla-Padraig.—Great inclemency this year, so that there was enormous destruction on beeves and on other cattle also. Great dearth in the greater part of Ireland this year and great hindrance on the husbandry of the year.—Ua Domnall, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, went into Oirghialla to aid Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and they went together from that in pursuit of Mag Mathgamna into the Breifne of Ua Raighilligh and the extent they traversed of the country and the part of Ua Raighilligh of Cavan were burned by them and raids and devastations were done by them on the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla again.—Ua Briain, king of Thomond, namely, Concobur, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, died in this year and his other brother, namely, [Torlough] the black Gillie Ua Briain, was made king in his stead.

Mag Uidhir, namely, John son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir,

(A)

do òul ari tairgairing Aléodha,
mic hU1 Domnail, do éir
Cuinn, mic hU1 Domnail, o
éairlen Aléa-Senait ⁷ Conn
do éir o'n éairlen doibh ⁷
Mag Uidhir t'a Leannan co
Tun-na-nGall ⁷ Tun-na-
nGall do lorgaist a túr laei. |
A 110c Conn ⁷ eirge-amaic Thigre-
Conaill ⁷ Innrí-hEogain ⁷
Dáirtriois ⁷ Meag Phláinnéas
do imrois a toraideast ari
Mag Uidhir ⁷ ari Aléod co
Teirmann Dábeo[1]s. Ocuif
Mag [C]raist, idon, Ruaistri,
mac Dáirmatata, mic Thigre-
cu[1]r Meag [C]raist, idon,
comarba an Teirmaint, do tseagmail doibh anna Teirmann
7 hé t'a fósgair do Conn ⁷ do Chonallcaib gán a comairce
fein, na comairce an Teirmaint, do bhríodh ari Mag Uidhir.
Ocuif nír' [f]aeimhaisur gan rín ⁷ Mag Uidhir ⁷ a suinnítear
d'imeast ari eisim, no gá tairila a n-eic uile a craitheas
bog moimteig, inair' fásaiti ríad deic n-eic ari cét eac. Ocuif
bhríodh ari suinnítear Meag Uidhir leiríom ⁷ Mag Uidhir do
gábaile a comairce an Teirmaint ⁷ Meag [C]raist ⁷ da feir
dhéig do marbhadh ann, timééall bhríam ois, mic bhríam, mic
Rílib Meag Uidhir, do marbhadh an la ari namairas la clann
Aléodha Meag Uidhir i n-a feirfian fein ⁷ timééall 'Eamain
craigair, mic an ariúiseocean Mic Maghnuig ⁷ Donncaid,
mic Cuinn, mic Rílib Meag Uidhir ⁷ Sílla-Báthraig, mic
hU1 Blánnagain, idon, mac Síllibher, mic Cormaic hU1
Blánnagain ⁷ Alírt, mic Tairis dhubhsuisig, mic Mic Craist
Meag Uidhir ⁷ ariale.

(B, C)

do gábaile le Conn, mac
Aléodha rímar, mic Neill gáirib
hU1 Domnail, a Teirmann
Meag [C]raist ⁷ bhríam ois,
mac bhríam, mic Rílib Meag
Uidhir, do marbhadh ann ⁷
Eamain craigair, mac an ariú-
iseocean, mic Caéail moir
Mic Maghnuig ⁷ Donncaid,
mac Cuinn, mic Rílib Meag
Uidhir ⁷ Alírt, mac Tairis
dhubhsuisig, mac Mic Craist
Meag Uidhir ⁷ Sílla-Báthraig,
mac Síllibher, hU1 Phlánn-
again, do marbhadh ann ⁷
ariale. Ocuif deic n-eic ari
cét eac d'fágbaile ann.

¹² Conn. — He was besieging Ballyshannon castle, which had been seized by his brother, Hugh

(2nd item of this year).

¹³ Protection.—See 1104, n. 4; 1162, nn. 1, 2; 1395, n. 2.

(A)

went, at instigation of Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill, to put Conn,¹² son of Ua Domnaill, from the castle of Ath-Senaigh and Conn was put from the castle by them and Mag Uidhir pursued him to Dun-na-Gall and Dun-na-Gall was burned in the beginning of day. Conn and the rising-out of Tir-Conaill and Inis-Eogain and Dartraighe of Mag Flannchadha turned in pursuit on Mag Uidhir and on Aedh as far as the Termon of [St.] Dabeog. And Mag Craith, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Diarmait, son of Mark Mag Craith, namely,

coarb of the Termon, met them in the Termon and proclaimed it to Conn and to the Conallians not to break his own protection,¹³ nor the protection of the Termon, against Mag Uidhir. And they brooked not that and [accordingly] Mag Uidhir and his people went perforce, until their horses came into soft, shaking turf, in which they left 110 horses. And with that, the people of Mag Uidhir were broken¹⁴ and Mag Uidhir was taken within the protection of the Termon and of Mag Craith and 12 persons were slain there, including Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, who was slain on the Morrow by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in his own land and including Edmond Carrach, son of the Archdeacon¹⁵ Mac Maghnusa, and Donchadh, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Ua Flannagain, namely, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain, and Art, son of Tadhg the black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and so on.

(B, C)

[1496]

was taken by Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, in the Termon of Mag Craith and Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidbir, was slain there and Edmund Carrach, son of the Archdeacon, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa and Donchadh, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Art, son of Tadhg the black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Gilbert Ua Flannagain, were slain there and so on. And 110 horses were abandoned there.

¹⁴ Broken.—That is, defeated.

| ¹⁵ Archdeacon.—Died 1441, sup.

Coinne^e eteर hUa Raiȝillieȝ, idon, Seanan, mac Cataal, mic Eogain, mic Sheacan hUa Raiȝillieȝ 7 Mag Matȝgamna, idon, Ceð og, mac Ceða ruairð, mic Ruȝparaiðe 7 clann Maȝnuȝra, mic Ceða ruairð, mic Ruȝparaiðe, do ȝaeð ann 7 brian, mac Remaind, mic Ruȝparaiðe 7 clann Glairne, mic Rémuinn, mic Ruȝparaiðe, do'n taeð eile. Ocupr riȝ do ȝenam annra coinne eteर Oirȝiallaib pein 7 cead tóparaiðeecta d'þagðail do brian 7 do clann Ghlairste ap hUa Raiȝillieȝ 7 ap Mag Matȝgamna 7 ap clann Maȝnuȝra. Ocupr^e Mac Caba do marbað apⁱ an toparaiðeect pín^j, idon, Maȝgamain, mac Maeil[-Sh]eclann Mic Caba, le Tuatál^w, mac Þedðarð, mic Ruȝparaiðe^w Meg Mhaȝgamna, xi.^e die menrir Aisuprti.—Emonn, mac Domnall barn hUa Raiȝillieȝ, d'heg in' bliatðan pí.—Binnhualta, inȝen Mheg Uidhír, idon, inȝen Tomair ois, mic' Tomair moip' (idon^x, an Giilla d u b^y) Meg Uidhír, idon, ben Mheg^y Matȝgamna^y, idon, Ceða ois, mic Ceða ruairð, d'heg in' bliatðan' [pí].—Mag Matȝgamna do ȝenum do brian, mac Remaind, mic' | Ruȝparaiðe, in bliatðan pí' a^e n-inatð Ceða ois, mic Ceða ruairð, mic Ruȝparaiðe, la feile Molairri 7^z Ceð^z og ap n-a ȝallarð poime pín^e.—Doinenn poimop a Poȝmuȝ na' bliatðna þa', le'p'milleð cað uile^o su^b coitðenn⁷ pa n-a n-apbannarð 7 su haipagi a Þeraið-Manað.—1apla Cille-ðara, idon, Geipoit, mac Tomair, mic' Seo[1]n ȝáim', do ȝeect a n-Þeinn an bliatðan pí, reectmuin ne feil Míceil, i n-a ȝhlíutír ap ȝallaib na hErenn 7 pa onóir moip o piȝ Saxon 7^o inȝen deirþreac̄ar an piȝ rein do m̄nai leir, idon, inȝen abbairð Glairbeiriȝ.—Mac Suibne Thíre-Bagaine d'heg an bliatðan pí, idon, Mael-Muipre^z.

A 110d

1496. ⁶a, B. ⁷-cinn (sb.), B. ^{w-w} pléct Remuinn—descendants of Redmond, B. ^{xx}l. m., t. h., A; om., B. ^{y-y} also (n. t. h., A; t., B) after ruairð of this and Ruȝparaiðe of the next entry. ^{zz=1394ff.}

¹⁶ Molaisse.—Of the 43 so named in the Hom. Lists (L. L. 368a, b), the first, the patron of Devenish

A meeting [was held] between Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraide. And the sons of Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraide [were] on one side there and Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraide and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond, son of Rughraide, on the other side. And peace was made in the meeting between the Oirghialla themselves and leave to pursue was got by Brian and by the sons of Glaisne against Ua Raighilligh and against Mag Mathgamna and against the sons of Maghnus. And Mac Caba, namely, Mathgamain, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Caba, was slain on that pursuit by Tuathal, son of Edward, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, the 11th day of the month of August.—Edmond, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Finghuala, daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, daughter of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor (the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mag Mathgamna, namely, of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, died this year.—Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraide, was made Mag Mathgamna this year in the place of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraide, the feast day of Molaisse¹⁶ and Aedh junior had been blinded before that.—Very great inclemency in the Harvest of this year, whereby every one in general was ruined in his crops and particularly in Fir-Manach.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, came to Ireland this year, a week before Michaelmas, as justiciary over the Foreigners of Ireland and with great honour from the king of the Saxons and a daughter¹⁷ of the brother [uncle] of the king himself, namely, daughter of the abbot of Glastonbury, his wife, with him.—Mac Suibne of Tir-Bagaine, namely, Mael-Muire, died this year.

¹⁷ Daughter. — First cousin of first wife died 1495, sup.
Henry VII. See 1536, n. 7. His |

(A)

hUa Domnail, idon, Ceoð riaist, mac Neill, mic Toirr-dearbhaig an finna 7 a mac, idon, Conn, do Uigean Mheas Uisdeir ar a laimseasur, an Satafurn ne Samain, do Mheas [C]raist 7 do'n Termuinn. Ocuif daif le caid naor' imfhlaen do neidhiseat ne Dabearas, no fhuilin Termand, ar a roin cop' Beicen do met eigin fuaslaeisti do éabairt uathá fein ar ne roin Tomair Meg Uisdeir bai a n-gobans il bliadana occa do éabairt ar illam [U]: Domnail 7 a mic, idon, Cuind.

(B, C)

Mag Uisdeir do Uigean ar a laimseasur le rlicht hUa n-Domnail 7 n-onoir an Termuinn 7 Meg [C]raist 7 ar a na[.]nn 7 ar a ghrad fein 7' aghaire'.

Mag Matgamna og, idon, Óriam, mac Remaind 7 rlicht Remaind aighena d'fagbaile an Locta-tig 7 a n-dul a Peirn-maisi 7 rlicht Ceoða riaist do dul ar an Luict-tig 7 a n-diaid Samna i Rin bliadain ri.^c—Mag Matgamna, idon, Ceoð og, mac' Ceoða riaist', do eis iar n-a dallair atáid riomhe rin; idon, la feile⁸ Muire i Rin Geimpreo atbaile, iar m-buair Onseca⁹ 7 aitriúise⁹.—Tigernan, mac Cobtaig, mic Círt hUa Ruairc, do marbaid a feall la Peirgal, mac Caetair ballair, mic A 111a Círt hUa Ruairc' | 7 le clann Uairne, mic Caetair ballair.—Mac Daibhí Clannn-Connmhaig d'heas in' bliadain [ri]^c 7 in Mac Daibhí do riughed i n-a inaist do marbaid le clann Ruairí Mic Diafraeda, idon, Tairis 7 aghaire' 7 leirin Calbaic Caech, mac' Domnail, mic Eogain' hUa Conchobair.—Mac^c Goirthealb do ghabail in bliadain ri le clann Ruairí Mic Diafr-

¹⁸ Saturday.—Oct. 29.¹⁹ Him.—The termoner, Mag-
rath.²⁰ Mag U., etc.—The precis, it is
apparent, misrepresents the ori-
ginal.

(A)

[1496]

Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine and his son, namely, Conn, let Mag Uidhir from out his captivity, the Saturday¹⁸ before November Day, for Mag Craith and for the Termon. And it seemed to every one that they did not fully acquit [themselves] with [St.] Dabeog, nor with the Termon, because it was necessary for him¹⁹ to give a certain part of the ransom from himself into the hand of Ua Domnaill and of his son, namely, Conn, as a condition of liberating Thomas Mag Uidhir, who was in durance much of the year with him.

(B, C)

Mag Uidhir²⁰ was let out from his captivity by the descendants of Ua Domnaill, in honour of the Termon and of Mag Craith and for their own party and for their own dignity and so on.

Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, Brian, son of Redmond and the descendants of Redmond also left the Lucht-tighi²¹ and went into Fern-magh and the descendants of Aedh the Red went to the Lucht-tighi after November Day in this year.—Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, died after his being blinded a while before that; namely, on the feast²² day of Mary in Winter he died, after victory of Unction and penance.—Tigernan, son of Cobthach, son of Art Ua Ruairc, was slain in treachery by Ferghal, son of Cathal the Freckled, son of Art Ua Ruairc and by the sons of Uaithne, son of Cathal the Freckled.—Mac David of Clann-Conmaigh died this year and the Mac David that was made in his place was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, namely, Tadhg and another and by Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of

²¹ *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6.²² *Feast.*—Immac. Conception, Dec. 8. The effect of the blindingappears in the *Briuin* entry (next previous, but 6). Cf. 1113: *A hosting by Domnall.*

matar^c.—Bínéin hUa Matádáinna d'heg in bLiathain ri eteर da Nodluis; no^c, rectmuin ne Nodluis^c: idon, per tuisgré^c, treibhē^c, ealaithna^c 7^{aa} eola^c i rgelais^c in doma^c é-[r]oir 7 abúr^{aa}.

B 97b [Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. [xx.iiii^a], Cenn Domini M.^o cccc.^o xc.
un.^c] Mairiom do éabairt ari hUa Féribuil, idon, ari Cetac^b, mac Thomair, mic' Caethail^b, mic^b Thomair^b 7 ari a bhratáir le Seánna riað, mac Caipri, mic' Láirí^c, du inar' marbáð Cetac^b péim 7 a mac, idon, Láirfead^c 7 Domnall, mac in eirpuic, idon^c, mac' Seánna, mic' Óriain^b, tiúgerna Clanní-hCormaic 7 mac Ceða ois, idon^d, Sérla^c, tiúgerna Muis^c-Treacha^c 7 a deirlbhratáir eile, idon, Sérla^c, mac Cormaic 7 Taobh, mac Uaitne, mic' Óriain^b, mic' Emain^c, mic' Tomair^c. Ocup oectar 7 da fiúcat do marbáð ann uile i n-a timceall rin. Ocup a tur ari Earras^c do ronáð, Dia-haine do fúnnpárad.—
Plann Mac Caipri^c, idon^c, feap^c dena mar^c, do marbáð le Féribur, mac' Emain^c, mic' Láirí^c, mic' Róra'.—Mac Diairmata Muis^c-Luirid, idon, Concobur, mac Cormaic, mic' Tomaltair^c Mic Diairmata^c, do marbáð le cloind Ruaiðru Mic Diairmata^c 7 Mac Diairmata^c do denam do Thaobh, mac Ruaiðru Mic' Diairmata^c, i n-a inað.—Ferðlim[13], mac Muirceartais^c ruaið, mic' Óriain Ballaig hUí Neill, do marbáð feac^ctúim^b | roim feil Patrai^b, le Domnall, mac Ceða ois, mic' Ceða buiðe, mic' Óriain Ballaig hUí^b Neill^b.—Eignechan, mac Neachtain, mic' Toirbherdelbair^c

A 111b 1496. aa-aa a n-eolaf gáca beplá 7 gáca tengéca—in knowledge of every language and every dialect, B.

1497. a bl., A, B. b-b om., B. c=b-b. d-d=1457 i.i.

²³ *Ua M.[O'Mahony]*.—Of Fionniartharach (*Western Slope*, Carbery bar., co. Cork), *A. L. C.*

1497. ¹ *Bishop*.—In the appointment of Gerald Fitz Gerald, canon

of Cloyne, to the united dioceses of Cork and Cloyne (by Pius II., Jan. 31, 1462) and the rescission thereof (Ap. 14, 1462), *John, elect of Ardagh*, appears as proctor sub-

Eogan Ua Concobair.—Mac Goisdelb was taken this year by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada.—Finghin Ua Mathgamna²³ died this year, between the two Nativities; or a week before Christmas: to wit, an intelligent, polished, erudite man and learned in the history of the world in the East and hither.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1497. Defeat was inflicted on Ua Ferghail, namely, on Cetach, son of Thomas, son of Cathal, son of Thomas, and on his kinsmen by John the Red, son of Cairpre, son of Laisech, wherein were slain Cetach himself and his son, namely, Laisech and Domnall, son of the bishop,¹ namely, son of John, son of Brian, lord of Clann-Amlaim² and the son of Aedh junior, namely, Gerald, lord of Magh-Tregha and his other brother, namely, Garret, son of Cormac and Tadhg, son of Uaithne, son of Brian, son of Edmond, son of Thomas. And eight and forty were slain, [in] all, around those. And in the beginning of the Spring it was done, Friday³ precisely.—Flann Mac Casurlaigh, namely, a good poet, was slain by Fergus, son of Edmond, son of Laisech, son of Ros [Maguire].—Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirc, namely, Concobur, son of Cormac, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata and Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was made Mac Diarmata in his place.—Feidhlimidh, son of Muircertach the Red, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, was slain, a week⁴ before the feast of Patrick, by Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled.—Eignechan, son of Nechtain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill o f the W ine, was

stitute of O'Hedian, archdeacon of Cashel, for expediting the (forged) resignation of bishop Jordan (Thei. 447-8). Whence it may be inferred that he was elected in 1461.

The date of his death is unknown to me.

² John—*Clann-A.*—See 1453, n. 4.

³ Friday.—Feb. 3. Cf. 1487, n. 2.

⁴ Week.—Fri., March 10.

an fín a' hUí Domnall, do mārbað in¹ bliadán
 ri' a farlongroirt hUí Domnall fein, idon, Ceða
 ruairð, mic' Neill gairð', mic' Tóirþdelbaig an fín a^b,
 le Conn, mac hUí Domnall, idon, mac' Ceða ruairð
 7 le Sepralt, mac Domnall, mic' Þheiðlim[ðe] hUí Doð-
 apatæg 7 le Óriðan, mac Mheg [f]lanncaig 7 le cloinn
 Donncaig, mic' Ceða Mheg Uisðir, idon^b, Caðal 7
 Ruðraðe^b, 7 le cloinn Eogain, mic' Ceða Mheg Uisðir,
 idon, Eimunn^b 7 Caðal^b 7 le Seacan, mac Maðnuða, mic'
 Ceñðuða hUí Gallcobair. Ocúr oðtar, no næmumur,
 do ðaðinib marð[ð] Conallað do mārbað ann mælle^b
 rūr^b, tímell mic' Tóirþdelbaig Gallta hUí Domnall
 (idon^a, Eoðan^a) 7' mic' Ceða, mic' Tóirþdelbaig Ghallta^a
 7 Eogain, mic' Ceða, mic' Donncaig n-a cailléð hUí
 Domnall 7 Þheiðlim[ðe], mic' a n ȝill a ȝui^b,
 hUí Gallcobair 7' Tóirþdelbaig, mic' Caðal, mic' a n
 ȝill a ȝui^b hUí Gallcobair^a 7' Donncaig bair^b hUí
 Þhipðil. Ocúr reacðmuin róim þeil Þaðraðs do' rónað²
 rín' uile^c.—Mac' Donncaig an Chóraint o'héig i^b n-
 Epprac na bliðnaða rð^b, idon, Óriðan, mac Maelruanaið,
 mic' Tomaltæg Mic' Donncaig^d.—Glaipne, mac Seacan
 hUí Cnluain, do mārbað le cláinn hUí Óriðan.—Ta
 mac' Meg Mhaðgamna, idon, Eimneap 7 Tuatál, idon,
 ta mac' Ceða oig, mic' Ceða ruairð', mic' Ruðraðe^b,
 do mārbað le hOirþðeraið 7 ceitri rūr x. o'a muinntir
 do mārbað ann mælle^e rūr 7 x-neamara, no ta ðeir x,
 do Oirþðeraið do mārbað leorðan, tímecall Maðnuða
 ruairðaig hUí Cnluain 7 tímecall Maeil[-sth]eclainn,
 mic' Maðnuða óig hUí Cnluain. Ocúr angráð reðtmæð
 1ð do'n mi Cíppul do rónað rín.—Clann Shiuptain
 A 111c moir Mic' Shiuptain do mārbað | a^b n-Æpprac na
 bliðnaða rð^b le Mac' Shiuptain a fell, idon, le Tomar 7
 le n-a ȝloinn.—Mupcað, mac Connuiic, mic' Sheacan

1497. ¹ an, A. ²-aít, B. ³ ȝrín, B. ^{ee} = 1392 ^b. ^f bl.=6 letters, A.

slain this year in the stronghold⁵ of Ua Domnaill himself, [1497] namely, of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach o f t h e W i n e , by Conn, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red and by Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Dochartaigh and by Brian, son of Mag Flannchaidh and by the sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal and Rughraide and by the sons of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Edmond and Cathal and by John, son of Maghnus, son of Aenghus Ua Gallchobair. And 8, or 9, of the worthies of the Conallians were slain there with him, including the son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill the Foreign (namely, Eogan) and the son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach the Foreign and Eogan, son of Aedh, son of Donchadh Ua Domnaill o f t h e W o o d and Feidhlimidh, son of the black Gillie Ua Gallchobair and Donchadh Ua Firghil the Stammerer. And a week before the feast of Patrick all that was done.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, Brian, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, died in Spring of this year.—Glaisne, son of John Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons of Ua Brain.—Two sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Eimer and Tuathal, namely, two sons of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraide, were slain by the Oirthir and 14 men of their people were slain there with them and 10, or 12, of the Oirthir were slain by them, inclusive of Maghnus Ua hAnluain the Swarthy and inclusive of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Maghnus Ua hAnluain junior. And on [Friday] the 7th of the Ides [7th] of the month of April that was done.—The sons of Jordan Mor Mac Jordan were slain in treachery in the Spring of this year by Mac Jordan, namely, by Thomas and by his sons.—Murchadh, son of Cormac, son of John Ua Ferghail, was

⁵ *Stronghold.*—See [1333], n. 6,

B 97c

hūi pheor̄ail, do mairbað le ðrian buiðe, mac Ruſ̄naiðe,
mic' Cǣt̄al hūi pheor̄ail⁶.—Uam̄ pugdotoip̄e Þat-
ruið ap̄ Loč-ſeap̄ do b̄riueað in¹ bliadain ri^e le
Gairtian Ðuin-n-a-n̄gall 7 le lučt-inard eirpuic a
n-deglantaðt loča-hēipne, a h̄udarar an ph̄apa, im
feil Þatruis na' bliadna' rā, ap̄ n-a ſuigrin do ēac̄
a^b coitcinne^b ap̄ f̄dair ap̄ Ridiþe 7 a reinleþrað eile^c
naðar̄hi roin an Pugdadoip̄ f̄uair̄ Þatruis o 'Ohiā, se
do ńatuir̄ cað ag gnat̄usgað uaiði.—Síð do ńenam̄ do'n
dá hūa Neill a n-dereh Earras̄ na' bliadna' rā,
idon, Domnall 7 Enri os 7 mac Domnall hūi Neill
do legan amac̄, idon, Ceð, gan^b f̄uag[luccað]^b 7 comad̄a
mora alí' v'eac̄an^b 7 v'eideð⁴ 7 do meduðað gaða
hīnmeðu[!]¹r̄ ap̄ðena' do ńabairt do Domnall do ńinn
anma tīgerna do legan de.—O Domnall, idon, Ceð
f̄uad̄, mac^b Neill gaðib^b, do ńur a tīgernuir de iþin
reðtmæð Ícalann do mið luin na' bliadna' rā a Cárna
Thepmaint Með Crat̄ Día-haine' ap̄ aí lait̄i reðt-
mæne' 7 hūa⁵ Domnall do ńenam̄ dia mac Díamært
iarp̄ iþin, idon, do Chunn.—Mag Mhat̄gamna,

1497. ⁴-eḡ, A. ⁵O, A. ⁶2 ll. left bl., A.

⁶ P. of P.—See the ref., s. v. *Purgatorium S. Patricii*, in Du Cange (ed. Henschel, V. 523).

In the AA. SS. (Mar. t. 2), two sections of the Ap. to the Acts of St. Patrick are devoted to the Purgatory: *V. De Purg. S. P.*, 587-9; *VI. De modo purgationis . . . olim et nuper*, 589-92.

An annalistic excerpt from a source not indicated (ib. 590) states that, in 1494, a Canon Regular of Eymstadt, having made the pilgrimage, was demanded an exorbitant sum as the price of admission by the local bishop, chief and

prior, in turn. Having convinced them of his inability to pay, he was at length allowed to enter the cave; when, to his disappointment, he beheld no vision! Whereupon, hastening to Rome, he revealed the cheat to Alexander VI., and was sent back with Letters to the three in question to destroy the Purgatory.

The main statements, it escaped the Bollandists, will not bear scrutiny. The Curia, in the first place, had learned too severe a lesson as to the credibility of documents duly formulated and attested (n. 1, *sup.*), to issue a

slain by Brian the Tawny, son of Rughraide, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—The cave of the Purgatory of Patrick⁶ on Loch-ghearg[-derg, co. Don.] was broken this year by the Guardian of Dun-na-Gall and by the representatives⁷ of the bishop in the deanery of Loch-Erne, by authorization of the Pope, about the feast of Patrick of this year; it being understood by every one in general from the History of the Knight⁸ and other old Books that this was not the Purgatory Patrick got from God, although they were, every one, visiting it.—Peace⁹ was made by the two Ua Neills, namely, Domnall and Henry junior, at the end of the Spring of this year and the son of Domnall Ua Neill, namely, Aedh, was liberated without ransom and other large donatives of horses and of apparel and of increase of every valuable besides were given to Domnall, in consideration of putting the name of lord from him.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, put his lordship from him, on the 7th of the Kalends of the month of June [May 26] of this year, in Carna of the Termon of Mag Craith. [This took place] on Friday, the day of the week and the Tuesday after that his son, namely, Conn, was made O'Domnaill.—

mandate on the verbal plaint of a palmer. Furthermore, it strains credulity that a charge of the kind was taken as proven, without those affected, including a bishop who was Papal Collector (Thei. 495), being given an opportunity of vindication. Finally and most fatally, at the time there was no local bishop to have Letters addressed to; Alexander VI. having transferred Courcey to Ross in 1494 and left Clogher vacant until 1502 (Ware, 186).

Settled procedure and the textual data prove that, moved by com-

plaints touching the origin and practice, the Pope appointed the Vicar of Lough Erne deanery and the Guardian of Donegal Monastery to inquire and determine. The result was the suppression of the Purgatory on the ground of false ascription to St. Patrick.

⁷ Representatives. — Plural (collective), to designate the writer as the person in question.

⁸ History.—Of the Knight Owen; given by Matthew Paris (*Hist. Major*, Lond. 1684, 72-7).

⁹ Peace, etc.—Cf. the seventh entry of 1496.

170n, Óriam, mac Remuin, mic' Ruánraíde', do^b dhl, fpr tairrains Seirín Þait, do cpr Meid Oengusra 7 a clann—170n^b, Céð, mac Círt Mheg Oengusra—oⁱ earr-lén na hOirenni aip eisín. Ro buid férir dois ná de-édaír, uair do mairbað Mag Matgamna ann 7' do baileóð 7 do mairbað mairi^j a muinntíri^j 7 do^k gábað^k Seirín Þait ann 7 moran aile do Ghállair 7 do Ghairdelair. Tercio Nonar 1u1n, Óia-cetain, do' ronait na^b gníma mopa^b rínⁿ. Mag Matgamna do dnenam do Róra, mac Matgamna, mic Céða ruaird, mic^b Ruánraíde^b, | Óia-Mairt iarrdaim.—Mac mic 1apla Urmuman, 170n, Sémuir, mac Seo[1]n, mic' Shemuir 1apla', do mairbað la Þíarur ruaird, mac Shemuir, mic Emuinn, mic Rírdeir Únitilleir, 16 Calendae Augusti.
 —Céðað Clíana-heoir d'heg, 170n, Domnall, mac an epruic (170n^m, Róra^m), mic Thómair oig, mic^b Tomair^b Meid Uinríⁿ, 170n^b, la Sanc Mairpréd in bliadain rí^b.—Caetáil, mac Toirrdeilbaird, mic' Sheacain', mic^b Eogain^b hU1 Ræfíllið, d'heg do Þairi^j filuin in Luigníarad.—Céð buidé, mac hU1 Ruairc, 170n, mac Peirhlím[ze], mic Domncairð, mic' Tíseprnain oig' hU1 Ruairc, do mairbað la clann Tarð, mic' Caetáil', mic Tíseprnain [U1] Ruairc, noim^o Luigníarad na bliadna rí^a.—Uateir^b, mac Ricaird a Úirc, do tulá, eablað, do ciongnom leir O n-Domnall ócc, 170n, Conn, mac Céða ruaird, a n-agaird a deirbhraðar aili, 170n, Céða h[U1] Domnall. Céð do ceagmhaile do'n cáblað 7 uirmór a n-apm 7 a n-eiríð 7 a loín do buam rí^b. 1ap Luigníarad do ronad in rín. Céð féin do gábaile leir O n-Domnall, 170n, le Conn, la, no ða lá, iap rín 7 a cpr d'a coiméid a

1497. ^{b-h} do mairbað le Mag Aenghusa, 170n, le—was slain by Mag Aenghusa, namely, by, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ 7 moran dia muinntíri—and many of his people, B. ^{j-j} ann—there, B. ^{k-k} do gábaile (inf.), after Þair, B. ^{l-m} mym—those [deeds], B. ^{m-m}=1383 ^{b-b} (mac before Róra, B). ⁿ⁻ⁿ also after epruic, B. ^{o-o}=1441 ⁱ⁻ⁱ.

Mag Mathgamna, namely, Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraide, went, at the instance of Sifin White, to put Mag Aengusa and his son, namely, Aedh, son of Art Mag Aengusa, from the castle of the hOirenach by force. It were better for them they had not gone; for Mag Mathgamna was slain there and worthies of his people were [some] drowned and [some] slain and Sifin White and many others of the Foreigners and of the Gaidhil were taken. On the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of July, Wednesday, those great deeds were done. Rosa, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraide, was made Mag Mathgamna the Tuesday after.—The son of the Earl of Ormond, namely, James, son of John, son of Earl James, was slain¹⁰ by Piers the Red, son of James, son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, on [Mon.] the 16th of the Kalends of August [July 17].—The abbot of Cluain-eois, namely, Domnall, son of the bishop (namely, Rosa), son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died on St. Margaret's Day¹¹ this year.—Cathal, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, died of an attack of the glandular disease about Lammas.—Aedh the Tawny, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by the sons of Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, before Lammas of this year.—Walter, son of Richard de Burgh, went [with] a fleet to aid O'Domnaill junior, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, against his other brother, namely, Aedh O'Domnaill. Aedh met the fleet and took the greater part of their arms and their apparel and their store from them. After Lammas that was done. Aedh himself was taken by O'Domnaill, namely, by Conn, a day, or two days, after that and placed in Connacht to

¹⁰ Slain.—For details, see Vice-roys, 463.

¹¹ St.—Day.—See 1494, n. 6.

Connachtair le Uatær, mac Ricaird a býrc.—hUa⁵ Domnall, idon, Conn, do ūl⁶, rluas̄ mór, ari Mac n-Díarmata Muirgí-Luirg, idon, Tad̄s, mac' Ruairí Mic Díarmata. Marom mor do ḡabairt ari O n-Domnall in[n]rin 7 moran brat̄at do buan do'n τ-rluaš 7 do⁷ hUa⁷ Domnall a timcheall an da Mac Shuibne, idon⁸, Mac Shuibne' Panat (idon⁹, Ruairí), 7 Mac' Shuibne' Baigheineč, idon, Eoghan 7^b timcheall^b Donncaid^b, mic^c hUa Domnall, pe^a raiter^a Donncaid n a n-o r d ó g' 7 da mac Tuatáil h[U]i Ghallósbuir, idon, Eoin 7 Toirbhealbač 7 da mac Domnall Mic Shuibne Panat, idon, Eoin 7 Domnall óg' 7 da mac Mic Shuibne Baigheineč, idon, Niall 7 Eoghan ruaidh 7 Sepralt, mac' Domnall, mic Peirslim[če] h[U]i Dochartaigh 7 firisi h[U]i Domnall, idon, mac Eogain Ulltais. Ocup' daíne ilimða aili do ḡabairt 7 do marbaid ann'. Nono^b Kalendaí Octobrūr do radaig an marom rinn^b. Ocup' ro A 112a beanat^c | an Chatac Coluim-cille tib annriin 7 do marbaid a maéir ari in marom cethna. Ocup' moran aile do Chonallair^b do ḡabairt 7 do marbaid ann^b. Slíct^b Ceidhruaidh Mheg Mat̄gamna do ūl a Peirnisi^b an bláidain ri 7 firic Remuind do ūl ari in Lucht-ti^b toraidhri.—Conn, mac Cuinnt, mic Neill hUa Domnall, s'ég ne feil Óri^bde hoc anno^b.—Mainistir na m-Bhrat̄ar Minur a Caireaghs-Óphearsúra do ḡnochtas^b o'n Roim, ari fumaleim Neill, mic Cuinnt, mic Ceidhruaide, docum na m-Bhrat̄ar Minur de Obfearuancia

1497. ^a-la, A. ^b-d'ó, A. ^c-P^b do ḡabairt ann Donncaid, mac—and there were taken there Donchadh, son, B. ^d-a^e idon, B.

¹² Large.—Om., F. M.; who add that only a few of the Connacht men joined O'Donnell!

¹³ Thumbs.—Either large, or deformed.

¹⁴ Cathach.—Battler; so called from being carried into battle to secure victory for the O'Donnells, the sept to which St. Columba belonged. It is a silver case, con-

be kept by Walter, son of Richard de Burgh.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, went [with] a large¹² host against Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata. Great defeat was inflicted on Ua Domnaill then and many hostages were exacted from the host and from Ua Domnaill, including the two Mac Suibnes, namely, Mac Suibne of Fanat (that is, Ruaidhri) and Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Bagaine, namely, Eogan and inclusive of Donchadh, son of Ua Domnaill, who is called Donchadh of the Thumbs,¹³ and the two sons of Tuathal Ua Gallchobair, namely, Eogan and Toirdelbach and two sons of Domnall Mac Suibne of Fanat, namely, Eogan and Domnall junior and two sons of the Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Bagaine, namely, Niall and Eogan the Red and Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidlimidh Ua Dochartaigh and the physician of Ua Domnaill, namely, the son of Eogan Ultach. And many other persons were [some] taken and [some] slain there. The 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23] that defeat was given. And the Cathach¹⁴ of Colum-cille was wrested from them then and its steward¹⁵ was slain in that defeat. And many more of the Conallians were [some] taken and [some] slain there.—The descendants of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red went into Fern-magh this year and the descendants of Redmond, to the Lucht-tighi¹⁶ again.—Conn, son of Conn, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, died before the feast of Brigit this year.—The monastery of the Friars Minor of Carraig-Ferghusa was delivered from Rome, on the mediation of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, unto the Friars Minor of [Stricter] Ob-

taining part of the Psalter, said to have been written by the founder of Iona. See the print and reff. in F. Murphy's Introd. (clvii.) to the *Life of O'Donnell* (Dublin,

1893), a model of research and lucidity.

¹⁵ Steward.—Mac Roarty (Mac Robartaigh), *Adamnan*, 284.

¹⁶ Lucht-t.—See 1478, n. 6

B 97d ^{7^b} re b̄raet̄ri dec do Coim̄ēinol 'Ouin-na-n̄Sall do ūl 'n-a feilb a uigil na cet feile Muire īrin Fos̄m̄ur hoc anno, ari n-dul b̄reīti leo īnt̄i.^b—Sor̄ta dof̄ulaing, deirmaīr ari þud Eirenn uile in¹ bliat̄am ri, t'a^b nač facat̄uþi luēt na hain̄riþi ri þem r̄eo no f̄amail^b; uair̄ fa teige^x | cuīl no' ceir̄n' a n-Eriinn uile^c nač dēcar̄is^s moran^b do^b ðaini^b t'ēs do'n [n]una ri. Ocup̄ do ceannic̄ar̄de[ð] a coit̄einne ann̄ra M̄iðe an peici c̄unid̄ neac̄ta ari ēuis uingi 7 an galún leanna ari r̄e p̄ingini^b 7 do cennic̄at̄i[ð] eteर̄ S̄hain̄delan^b an beart̄ cael coipci ari boin dár̄a, no x. meat̄aīr coipci ari in¹ m-boin c̄etna 7 an mar̄t ari mar̄g 7 an loilgēc ari dá ña dapa 7 ari r̄gilling, no ní īr mó.—O Neill, idon['], Enri òg, mac Enri, mic' Eogain['], do ūl, r̄luas̄ mór, a T̄ir-Conaill an' bliat̄ain['] ri^e 7 millti mórta do denum a Þamair̄ dois̄ ari túr 7 h̄Ua⁵ Domnall òg, idon, Conn, mac Ceða r̄uair̄, t'eīr̄si do'n t-þluas̄ tar̄éir Þhanair̄ t'þágbaile voi^b, idon, ag ðel-ata-ðaire. Ocup̄ m̄at̄om do ðab̄air̄ ari O n-Domnall ann̄ri 7 hé þem do mar̄bað ann 7 oř c̄int̄ očt̄ fičit̄ do mar̄bað ann^e imaille r̄p̄u 7 a ðiř deñb̄at̄ar̄ do ȝab̄al ann, idon, Niall gair̄b 7 Domnall 7 mac Mic Shuibne 7 r̄e r̄ip x. imaille r̄p̄u do' ȝab̄al ann'. 1r̄ iat̄ ro imor̄ro na ðaine uair̄le do mar̄bað hi fočair̄ h̄U 7 Domnall īrin^b m̄at̄om h̄ir̄in: idon, Domnall, mac Mađnuþa r̄uair̄, mic' Domnall, mic Neill gair̄b' h̄U 7 Domnall^b 7 Emann, mac Þerðlim[ðe] r̄iab̄air̄^v, mic_b | Neill gair̄b' h̄U 7 Domnall 7 ðrian,
A 112b 1497. ^{r̄x} co nač porbe—so that there was not, B. ^s-ður̄ (pl.), B. ^t ðaine (n. pl.), B. ^u om., A. ^v h̄U 7 Domnall, ad. (because of next previous omission), B.

¹⁷ *The—therein.—Lit., after the going of the decision with them therein.* Paul II. (May 5, 1460) permitted Nehemias (O'Donoghue) and Richard, Friars of the Observance, to introduce the Stricter

Rule into four Conventual establishments, provided a moiety in each case voted therefor. In the present instance, owing to the cause stated in the text, the option was limited to selection of the

servance and 16 Friars of the Community of Dun-na-Gall [1497] went into its possession on the vigil [Aug. 14] of the first feast of Mary in the Harvest this year, the decision having gone in their favour therein.¹⁷—Very great, grievous famine throughout all Ireland this year, to which the folk of this time saw not the equal, nor like; for there was scarce an angle or recess in all Ireland wherein died not many persons of that hunger. And in Meath the peck of wheat used to be bought for five ounces and the gallon of beer for six pence and amongst the Gaidhil the slender bundle of oats used be bought for an in-calf cow, or ten pails of oats for the same [kind of] cow and the beef, for a mark and the milch-cow, for two in-calf cows and for a shilling or more.—O'Neill, namely, Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan, went [with] a large host into Tir-Conaill this year and great devastations were done in Fanad by them in the beginning and Ua Domnaill junior, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, arose against the host, after Fanad was left by them, namely, at Bel-atha-daire.¹⁸ And defeat was inflicted on O'Domnaill then and he himself was slain there and over eight score were slain along with him and his two brothers, namely, Niall the Rough and Domnall and the son of Mac Suibne and 16 men along with them were taken there. Now, these were the noble persons that were slain in company of Ua Domnaill in this defeat: to wit, Domnall, son of Maghnus the Red, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough and Edmond, son of Feidlimidh the Swarthy, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough and Brian, son of Ua Baighill,

Observantine House to put in possession. The choice of Donegal appears honourable to that foundation.

From the number that went to Carrickfergus, the whole of the

Conventual community, we may infer, was transferred to Donegal.

¹⁸ *Bel-a.-d.—Mouth of the ford of the oak;* not identified, but on the Leanan, co. Don. See O'D. iv. 1234.

mac h[U]i Íarán, idon, mac Toirprebelba¹⁹, mic Neill h[U]i Óchartaigh²⁰ 7 Domnall, mac Tuathail h[U]i Ghall-éubuir²¹ 7 Emonn, mac' Donnchaidh, mic Thomaltair²² h[U]i Ghall-éubuir²³ 7 Conchubur, mac' Seannin, mic Concobuir²⁴ h[U]i Domnall 7 Concobur, mac' Murcach²⁵ Mic Shuibne Óphearn²⁶ Fionn²⁷ 7 Uilliam, mac an earrpuic h[U]i Ghall-éubuir²⁸ 7 Concupur, mac Céada, mic' Conchobair n a l a i m e h[U]i Ónáigill²⁹ 7 Niall, mac Conchobair, mic Ferðlimðe riabair³⁰ h[U]i Domnall³¹ 7 móráin aile nae ariamteir runn. Ocup O'Neill do ghabail éairdeil na Ógairí ag róid tar é a air 7 a^b fáisbhair ag Niall h[U]a Neill. Ocup O'Neill do^b éigsecht³² dia tis co hanéarac³³, heatalaċ do'n t-jiúsal^w run. XIII. Kalendár Nouembriꝝ do ratað in marðm hi^c run 7° Dia-darðain ap' aí laisti reictmame'.—Eilénóra, inġen 1apla Chille-dara, idon, inġen Tomair, mic Sheof[un] ċaim, an bean do bui ag h[U]a Neill, idon, ag Cunn, mac Enri, mic Eogain, d'es in bliatðain ri^b, 14 Nouembriꝝ.—Druan, mac Con-Ullat, mic' Céada, mic^b Eogain, mic Neill óis h[U]i Neill, d'heg in^b bliatðain ri^b.—Għáinni^b, inġen Caċail óis, mic Caċail óis aili Mic Maġnufa, d'heg: idon, ben Maġnufa, mic Dorrha³⁴ óis Mic Dorrha³⁵, a tiejt Noin Nouember^b.—Maġnuf, mac' Tomair^r Mheg Samraðain, do marbað le rliet Eogain Mheg Samraðain 7^b 1dūr Nouembriꝝ.—Céada, mac h[U]i Domnall, idon', mac Céada ruat^d, mic^b Neill gaip^e, mic Toirprebelba¹⁹ in f i n a^b, do leigin ap a laimdeċur hoc^x anno', 7^b 1dūr Nouembriꝝ 7 Uater, mac Ricair^r a' Ùpuc', do éocħt leir co Tum-na-nGħall.—Muircepartaċ, mac Céada óis, mic Céada buiðe h[U]i Neill, do marbað

1497. ^sÓħra, A. ^ttoct. B. ^w turur—expedition, B. ^{xx} = 1398^{o.e.}

¹⁹ Bishop.—See 1470, n. 21.

²⁰ Thursday. — “Tuesday precisely”! F. M.

²¹ Elenor.—Cf. the act passed in

Dublin (20 Edw. IV., 1480) in favour of her husband and herself (*Stat. Kilk. 52*).

[1497]

namely, son of Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Baighill and Domnall, son of Tuathal Ua Gallchobair and Edmond, son of Donchadh, son of Tomaltach Ua Gallchobair, and Concobur, son of John, son of Concobur Ua Domnaill and Concobur, son of Murchadh Mac Suibne of the Men of Fanad and William, son of the bishop¹⁹ Ua Gallchobair and Concobur, son of Aedh, son of Concobar Ua Baighill o f the Hand and Niall, son of Concobur, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Domnaill the Swarthy and many others that are not reckoned here. And O'Neill took Castle Derg in returning and left it to Niall Ua Neill. And O'Neill came to his house joyfully, spoil-laden, from that march. The 14th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 19], Thursday²⁰ the day of the week, that defeat was given.—Elenor,²¹ daughter of the Earl of Kildare, namely, daughter of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, the wife whom Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, had, died this year on the 14th of November.—Brian, son of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year.—Graine, daughter of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, Mac Maghnusa, namely, wife of Maghnus, son of Godfrey Mac Gaffraigh junior, died this year, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of November.—Maghnus, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the descendants of Eogan Mag Samhadhain on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of November.—Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach o f the Wine , was let out from his captivity²² this year, on the 7th of the Ides of November and Walter, son of Ricard de Burgh, went with him to Dun-na-Gall.—Muirecertach, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Neill

²² Captivity.—See Walter, 19th entry, of this year.

le cloinn Pheiréilim[če], mic Muirceartaigh ruairí, mic Óriam ballairg, iarran' bliadain' ri'.—Domhnall, mac Céada óig, mic Céada bunté, mic^c Óriam ballairg hUí Neill' 7 a deirbhíratáir aile, idon, Eimhear, do marbád an^b bliadain ri a n-deoir^c Shamna^d la Seánach duibh, mac mic Domnall čail hUí Neill 7 le n-a cloinn 7 le n-a A 112c bhratáiribh aircéana^e a m-baile na Scrine.— | Maeáinur^b, mac Mic Mhaéinurá Mheg Uírdir, idon, mac Cateáil óig, mic Cateáil óig aili, d'heg in bliadain [ri]^f.—Uilliam oig, mac Uilliam Mic Gilláruaist^g, idon, rai fir éid, d'eg^b in bliadain [ri]^b.—Niall, mac hUí Neill, idon, mac Eoin, mic Eoghan hUí Neill, do eg iadair^b da Notlaig^b do'n galair brie, in bliadain cétne.^h—hUaⁱ Maeil-muairí d'heg, idon, in¹ Corpnáinairg.

B 98a | Cal. 1an. 2 f., l. [u.^a], Annal. Domini M.cccc.^c xc.^e 8°. Cíbínib^b, in gen Mic Mhaéinurá, idon, in gen Cateáil óig, idon, ben Pilib, mic Emaine Meg Uírdir (idon^c, Mag Uírdir^e), d'heg in craptino Circumciditionis Domini, febris iii.^b.—Niall, mac h[U]i Domnall, idon, mac Céada ruairí, mic^b Neill gairib^b, d'heg i n-a^d laimdechair, xx.^b orðci pe feil Óriúigde^b.—Conn, mac Muirceartaigh, mic Eoghan hUí Neill, do marbád le clann Óriam ballairg, mic^c Emaine ruairí hUí Cnúlain, eacairí^e iar Notlaig bec^e.—Máine, mac Maeil[-sh]eclainn, mic^b Matá^b Mic Mhaéinurá, do marbád a m-Órcaibh Muinn-tíri-Bláilain la Muinn-tíri-Gallcúbuir^b, idon^b, clann Cateáil hUí Gallcúbuir, an^b bliadain ri^b.—Donncaid^b, mac hUí Domnall 7 da mac Tuatáil h[U]i Ghallcúbuir, idon, Eoin 7 Toirbhróelba^c 7 Áirt, mac Cuind h[U]i

1497. ^v = 1475 k.1498. ^abl., A, B. ^b-bom., B. ^{c-e} = 1379 c-e. ^d=b-b. ^e = 1398 c-e.

²³ Slain—For the motive, cf. 4th item of this year. | Shrine; Ballynascreen, a par. in Loughinsholin bar., co. Lond. Cf.

²⁴ Baile-na-s. — Town of the Adam., 282.

the Tawny, was slain²³ by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Muircertach the Red, son of Brian the Freckled, in this year.—Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled and his other brother, namely, Eimer, were slain this year, after November Day, by John the Black, grandson of Domnall Ua Neill the Slender and by his sons and by his kinsmen also, in Baile-na-scrine.²⁴—Maghnus, son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, died this year.—William junior, son of William Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, an eminent stringed-instrumentalist, died this year.—Niall, son of Ua Neill, namely, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died of the small pox between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6] the same year.—Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, the Defender, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [5th of the moon] A.D. [1498] 1498. Eveleen, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, daughter of Cathal junior, namely, wife of Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir (that is, [the] Mag Uidhir), died on the morrow of the Circumcision of the Lord, on Tuesday. —Niall, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, died in his captivity,¹ 20 nights² before the feast of Brigit.—Conn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by the sons of Brian the Lame, son of Edmund Ua hAnluain the Red, a fortnight after Little Christmas.—Maine, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Matthew Mac Maghnusa, was slain this year in Botha^{2a} of Muinter-Fialain by the Muinter-Gallchobair, namely, the sons of Cathal Ua Gallchobair.—Donchadh, son of Ua Domnaill and two sons of Tuathal Ua Gallchobair, namely, Owen and Toirdelbach,

1498. ¹ *Captivity*.—See *O'Neill*, last item but 11, of 1497.

² *Nights*.—See 1075, n. 2.
^{2a} *B.*.—*Booths*; Bohoe par., co. Fer.

Tomairill, do fuafrlucadó ó Mac Ógármata^b.—Tomair ós, mac Tomair Iapla, mic' Sépoid Iapla' 7 Corpmac ós, mac Corbmac, mic' Tairis' Meas Carrachais, do lean-muin Eogán, mic Tairis' Meas Carrachais, a tóirairdecht 7 Eogán fein 7 a dí[α]r mac do marbád leo ann 7 O Suileabha[1]n Beirne do marbád leo ann, idon, philib, mac Ógármata h[U]i Shuilleabha[1]n 7 a mac rún, idon, Tairis' in' cænnanais O Suileabha[1]n, 7 da mac Óthuileadhara Mic Shuine, idon, Emanan^b 7 A 112d aghairle^b | 7' brian og, mac Brian Mic Shuine 7 daine imda aili.—Slaine, ingen Mic Comnára, idon, ingen^a Shíoda éaim Mic Comnára, ben Mic Uilliam Clannní-Ricard, idon, Uilleag, mac Uilleag aili, d'heg in bliathain rún^b, a turf an Eppraig^b.

Scléil móir i¹ n-Eirinn² uile^d iuirin³ bliathain rún^b: idon^b, ro⁴ rír. Mac Maighnura Mheg Uisír do éig in' bliathain rún^b: idon, Caethal og, mac Caethail, mic' Caethail^f, mic^b Gillia-Patruis, mic Maetha 7 aghairle^b; neoč buí i n-a bhiatac̄ róin Seanadó 7 i n-a čanánač̄ coirist i¹ n-Clirid-Maċċa 7 i n-eirpu-coridecht Cloċair 7 i n-a ḍeaganač̄ róin Loċ-Emrue 7 i n-a peir-fun a n-1níf-cain⁵ Loċa-hērue 7 do buí a n-degántaċt Loċa-hērue i n-a feir-inair eftuic̄ ffin^{ff} u. m-bliathna x. rúia n-a eitħreċt. Inid leac[e] lo᷑mup imorro 7 in ġem ġloine 7 in petla fuolija 7 cifti tawiceċtā inid eċċa 7 craqeħ cnuarais na Canoine 7 torur na dejferci 7 na cenniġa 7 na haileġine 7^b in colur aq ġloine cpiðe 7 in tuptuuri aq endca^b 7 in neċ' o'ar' buiðiġi tamā 7 deoraid 7 deiblein boċċa Eprenn⁶ 7 in neċ' bui lan do

1498. ¹ α, B. ² n-θ-ε-, A. ³ an, B. ⁴ annujo, B. ⁵-aem, A. ⁶ ħip-, A. ⁷ neač, A. ^f moir Mic Maighnura, ad., B. ^{ff} ne—space—ad., B.

³ Liberated.—By ransom. See *Ua Domnaill*, 20th entry of 1497.

⁴ Earl.—Of Desmond.

⁵ Hospitaller.—Biatach. cf. 1177, n. 10.

⁶ Canon—Clochar.—It is, to say

the least, open to grave doubt, which the textual statement (cf. n. 8, *inf.*) does not suffice to remove, whether the same person was canon of Clogher and of Armagh.

⁷ Dean.—Rural Dean, Official, or

and Art, son of Conn Ua Domnaill, were liberated³ from Mac Diarmata.—Thomas junior, son of Earl⁴ Thomas, son of Earl Gerald and Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, followed Eogan, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, with a pursuing party and Eogan himself and his two sons and O'Suillebhain of Beirre, namely, Philip, son of Diarmaid O'Suillebhain and his son, namely, Tadhg O'Suillebhain of the Caennach and two sons of Dubdara Mac Suibhne, namely, Edmond and another and Brian junior, son of Brian Mac Suibhne and many other persons were slain by them there.—Slaine, daughter of Mac Connara, namely, daughter of Sida Mac Connara the Stooped, wife of Mac William of Clann-Ricard, namely, Ulick, son of another Ulick, died this year, in the beginning of Spring.

A great tale in all Ireland this year: to wit, this below. Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died this year: namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal, son of Cathal, son of Gillapadraig, son of Matthew, etc.; one who was hospitallar⁵ over Seanadh and canon choral in Ard-Macha and in the bishopric of Clochar⁶ and dean⁷ over Loch-Erne and parson in Inis-cain of Loch-Erne and who was in the deanery of Loch-Erne as vicar of the bishop⁸ for 15 years before his decease. The precious stone, in sooth, and the gem of purity and the shining star, the stored chest of wisdom and fruitful⁹ branch of Scripture and fount of charity and meekness and mildness and the dove for purity of heart and the turtle for chastity and the one to whom were most grateful the [bardic] bands and pilgrims and poor

Vicar Forane (cf. 1394, n. 5), of the deanery of Lough Erne (Clogher dio.), which contains 12 churches in the Tax. Bon. VIII. (*D. I.*, V. p. 212).

⁸ And—bishop.—The writer, it thus appears, was unaware that all

this is implied in *dean over Loch-Erne*.

The *F. M.* improve on the text by reading *dean and vicar* (rendered *deacon and coadjutor* by O'D. iv. 1248).

⁹ Fruiful.—Lit., nutty.

raet 7 do ecna, i n-gaet uile elatam⁸ co' haimripi a eitreibeta' etep rliet 7 diaet, firigeet 7 fellraine⁹ 7 ealatam Gaeisilsi airtene 7 neet po cumdaiet 7 po teglam 7 po tinoil an leabur sac¹⁰ a^b leathraet ilim-dai[er]t^b aili^d. Ocup a eis do'n galur brie¹⁰ in x.madh Kallainn do mhi Acpail, Dia-haine ap ait laeti reet-muine¹¹, lx. anno etatir rie. Ocup tabharad gaet neet dia lesgfa m^b lebur ra 7 dia foitene^b, a bennaeet pop an anmairiyn Mic^c Mhaesnufar^a.

B 98b
 Domnall, mac Nechtain, mic Toirbhealbaet, mic' Neill gairb' hUa Domnall, d'heg do'n galur brie¹⁰ in bliadain ri.—Saobh, ingen Ciirt hUa Neill, d'heg' in bliadain ri^a idon, in¹² ben do bi ag Rémunn, mac Philib Meag Uisdir, ne haimripi fada.—Caiterfina, ingen Sheasain, | mic in erpuic Meag Uisdir, d'heg in' bliadain ri'.—Mairebreg, ingen Domnall ballaet Meag Uisdir, idon, ben h[U], phlannagain Tuaiti-Ratá, idon, Gillibept hUa' phlannagain, d'heg in bliadain [ri']. Ocup leirin lanainn ri po cumdaiet reipel a n-onoir Dia [sic ! l. DÉ] 7 Muire ap in Acaid-mór, Baile h[U] phlannagain. Ocup a hadlucaet a n-Dun-na-nGall iap m-buairt aitruig^b.—Ri Branc, idon, Capoluif octauair, d'heg in bliadain ri, quatragerimali tempore.—Cormac Mag Corcrai, rái cleirig a Lex 7 a Canoin, d'heg in bliadain ri.—Cormac, mac Eogain, mic an earrpuic Meag Coélan, oifriceil Cluanan-mac-Noir 7 rái cleirig, in Chripto quieuit.—Innroisigh^c do denum do hUa Domnall, idon, d' Aedh ruadh, ap clann Ciirt hUa Neill 7 clann Ciirt 7 é fein do cheagmhal d'a cheili 7 buriad ap clann Ciirt 7 Maeil[-Sh]eclainn, mac Neill, mic Ciirt, do marbaet leir hUa n-Domnall

1498. ⁸eat-, A. ⁹feall-, A. ¹⁰brieac, A. ¹¹⁻, A. ¹²an, A. ^c ar-am'rsgribeò po—from which this [compendium] was written, B. ^{b-b} after tinoil, B. ^dCatáil ois 7 araille—of Cathal junior, etc., B. ^jno, r—or, [oifí]s[el], itl., t. h., A, B.

mendicants of Ireland and the one who was full of grace and of knowledge in every science, both law and divinity, physic and philosophy, and knowledge of Gaidhelic also to the time of his decease, and one that projected and collected and compiled THIS BOOK from very many other books. And he died of the small pox, on the 10th of the Kalends of the month of April [March 23], Friday the week day, in the 60th year of his age. And let every one that shall read THIS BOOK and avail of it bestow his benison upon that soul of Mac Maghnusa. [1498]

Domnall, son of Nechtain, son of Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, died of the small pox this year.—Sabia, daughter of Art Ua Neill, namely, the wife whom Redmond, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, had for a long time, died this year.—Catherine, daughter of John, son of bishop¹⁰ Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Margaret, daughter of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, namely, wife of Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilbert Ua Flannagain, died this year. And by that couple was built a chapel in honour of God and Mary on Achadh-mor,¹¹ the town of Ua Flannagain. And she was buried in Dun-na-Gall after victory of penance.—The king of the French, namely, Charles VIII., died this year, in Lenten time [Pas. Sat., Ap. 7].—Cormac Mag Coscraiddh, an eminent cleric in [Civil] Law and in Canon [Law], died this year.—Cormac, son of Eogan, son of bishop¹² Mag Cohlain, Official of Cluin-mac-Nois and an eminent cleric, rested in Christ.—An inroad was made by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, on the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Art and himself met each other and rout was put on the sons of Art and Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Niall, son of Art, was slain by Ua Domnaill and he pursued them unto the

¹⁰ Bishop.—Died 1483, *supra*.

O'D. iv. 1246-7.

¹¹ Achadh-mor.—Great field; the
Aghamore of 1495, n. 16. Cf.

¹² Bishop.—Cormac of Clonmacnoise, 1427-42 (Ware, 173).

7 a leanmuin copuisi an Caislen-mael 7 an carplen do
ſhabail 7 uii. m-beirtenna x. erdīs do bhuain aigr 7 u.
briat̄de x. do ſhabail ann, pe ða mac Ruair̄bi Þaċċan᷑,
mic Enri, mic Eogain hUí Neill, idon, Peir̄lím[13] 7
Aeð 7 pa Neċċan, mac' Eogain' h[U]i Domnall 7 pa
mac Eiġneċċan h[U]i Domnall. — O Neill do marbað
in bliad̄an ri: idon, Enri óg, mac Enri, mic' Eogain', a
tið Alip̄t, mic Aeða, mic' Eogain' hUí Neill, a^b Tuat̄-
Eaċċaða^b, le ða mac Cuinn (idon, hUa Neill^k), mic^b Enri,
mic Eogain^b, idon, Toir̄p̄deibac 7 Conn, idon, clann
iŋgine an 1apla. Ocuf iŋ leir in Enri óg riñ do ċuit
aċċar nac deirri riñ, u. bliad̄na pojme riñ^d, felonipe [sic].
In ḥ-apal¹ Kallainn x. do m̄i Alip̄t do^b pojme in mar-
bað riñ Enri oig^b.

(A)

Domnall, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUí Neill, idon, neac̄
d'ap'goireo O Neill pojme riñ, do tñol a ċapac 7 a
ċleamhnað co hein īnac̄, idon, ɻiċċ Remuind Mheg |
A 113b Mat̄għanha 7 iŋnifor iżið doib̄ co Dun-Genaino 7 beċ̄ real
im an carplen 7 beċ̄ doib̄ orðci Mat̄ri aq̄ riñ aq̄ in
Croiġ-Caiċċbeanaw. Peir̄lím[13], mac h[U]i Neill
riñ do marbað, idon, mac Enri óig, do tarraxx
Neill, mic Alip̄t h[U]i Neill 7 gaċċ[a] coimtinoil aħi
d'a fuajr oppla iñiñ mat̄in Dia-Mat̄ri. Ocuf a raġġail
i n-a covaðað 7 i n-a l-iżżei dñið 7 fuaf-duxjað namat
do ċabbarit oppla 7 mat̄om mor do ċabbarit annejni 7
moran do m̄iċċiñ in Chuigis do marbað ann, pa mac
in Domnall riñ hU[1] Neill, idon, pa Enri 7 pa Mac
Caċċaeil, idon, Ġilla-Parroċċ Mac^b Caċċaeil^b 7 pa^d
Peir̄lím[13]', mac' Remuind Meg Mat̄għanha 7 pa^d ða

1498. k-k = 1392 b (O, A). 1-daq, B.

¹³ Caislen-m.—See 1472, n. 8.

¹⁴ Tuat̄-E.—Territory of Each-

| aidh ([1129], n. 4, sup.) ; Armagh

| bar., co. Ar.

Caislen-mael¹³ and the castle was taken and 17 suits of [1498] armour were taken from it and 15 hostages were got there, including two sons of Ruaidhri the Lame, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Feidhlimidh and Aedh and including Nechtain, son of Eogan Ua Domnaill and the son of Eignechan Ua Domnaill.—O'Neill, namely, Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan, was slain this year, in the house of Art, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, in Tuath-Echadha¹⁴, by two sons of Conn (that is, [the] Ua Neill), son of Henry, son of Eogan, namely, Toirdelbach and Conn, namely, sons of the daughter¹⁵ of the Earl. And it is by that Henry fell¹⁶ the father of those two, five years before that, in treachery. On the 12th of the Kalends of the month of August [July 21] was done that slaying of Henry junior.

(A)

Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, he who was proclaimed O'Neill before that, mustered his friends and his people-in-law, namely, the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, to one place and an inroad was made by them to Dun-Gennain and they were a while about the castle and the eve of Tuesday after that at Cros-Caithbenaigh. Feidhlimidh, son of that O'Neill who was slain, namely, son of Henry junior, drew on them Niall, son of Art O'Neill and every other muster he found, on the Tuesday morning. And they were found by them lying down asleep and the cold-awaking of foes was given to them and great defeat was inflicted then and many of the worthies of the Province were slain there, under the son of that Domnall O'Neill, namely, under Henry and under Mac Cathmail, namely, Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail and under Feidhlimidh, son of Redmond

¹⁵ Daughter.—Elenor. Cf. 1497, n. 21.

¹⁶ Fell.—As in third entry of 1493.

mac Shemair, mic Eóchain moip Meg Matgamna 7 $\text{f}a^d$ Thaenil[-8h]eclainn, mac Fei[$\ddot{\delta}$]lím[$\ddot{\chi}$ e] riuit, mic Cuind Meg Matgamna' 7 $\text{f}a^d$ moran σ' oipre $\ddot{\epsilon}$ t^m mat $\ddot{\epsilon}$ 7 σ' aer- $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ra $\ddot{\epsilon}$ na rleac $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ta Remuinn Meg Matgamna^m. Ocup Ce $\ddot{\epsilon}$, mac Meg Matgamnaⁿ, idon', mac Óriain, mic Remuinn', do $\ddot{\epsilon}$ adail ann 7 a n-ei $\ddot{\epsilon}$ 7 a n-eithe $\ddot{\epsilon}$ uile $\ddot{\epsilon}$ σ' fórgla do buain tis. Ocup an Fei[$\ddot{\delta}$]lím[$\ddot{\delta}$] feirfin, neo $\ddot{\epsilon}$ d do ri $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ne an tarraing rin, do lot i n-a cinn do buille do $\ddot{\epsilon}$ a a frit $\ddot{\epsilon}$ suin an $\ddot{\epsilon}$ istimá rin 7 ég^p a ceann nomar $\ddot{\epsilon}$ e^a.

(B)

Mairim Crobri-Caitéanach^j an bliathain [ri] ar Domnall hua Neill (idon, $\text{h}ua$ Neill) ri a Feislim[$\ddot{\epsilon}$], mac Enri, mic Eogain 7 ri a huall, mac Cibne h[1] $\ddot{\epsilon}$, Ca $\ddot{\epsilon}$ a[1]m', rec $\ddot{\epsilon}$ tmair^b ri a feil Crobri.^b—Mac Matgnúra do $\ddot{\epsilon}$ enam an bliathain ri^d do'n Oifriphel Mac Matgnúra, idon, do Thomar, mac Ca $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ail ois, mic Ca $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ail ois aili, mic Ca $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ail moip^b Mic' Matgnúra', le^b Mag Uisír, idon, le Seaan, mac Pilib Meg Uisír 7 le Tomar, mac Tomar ois Meg Uisír, idon, le tanurti Fher- $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ana $\ddot{\epsilon}$ in tan rin 7 le mat $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ib an tíre ari $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ena, etep eil 7 tuait. Ocup an Cetain ri a feil Mieli¹³ do ri $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ne $\ddot{\epsilon}$ rin a n-1ni $\ddot{\epsilon}$ - $\ddot{\epsilon}$ geillimdu. — hua¹⁴ Cuirnin σ' heg in bliathain ri, idon', Concobur caprae^s. — Pilib, mac Tomphoeilbaig, mic^b Pilib^b Mheg Uisír, do $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ul ari' innri $\ddot{\epsilon}$ id' a Tealla $\ddot{\epsilon}$ -Ca $\ddot{\epsilon}$ a $\ddot{\epsilon}$ 7 clani. Emaint

1498. ¹³-e $\ddot{\epsilon}$ l, with dot under e, (A) MS. ¹⁴O, A. ^m aile no : aipintep annro do marbair ann—[and many] others that are not reckoned here were slain there, B. ⁿ⁻ⁿ also after Remuinn, infra, B. ^ohua Neill, ad., B. ^p te—of it, ad., B. ^q=1486^s. ^{r-r}=1445^{e-e}. ^shua C-, ad., B. ^tPlict—descendants, B.

Mag Mathgamna and under two sons of James, son of Echaidh Mor Mag Mathgamna and under Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh the Red, son of Conn Mag Mathgamma and under many good counsellors and trusted folk of the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna. And Aedh, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Brian, son of Redmond, was taken there and their horses and their armour were almost all wrested from them. And that Feidhlimidh himself that drew on those forces was wounded in his head with the stroke of a spear in the heat of that defeat and died at the end of a novena.

(B, C)

The defeat of Cros-Caidhbenaigh [was inflicted] this year on Domnall Ua Neill (namely, [the] Ua Neill) by Feidhlimidh, son of Henry, son of Eogan and by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, where were slain the son of that Domnall, namely, Henry and Mac Cathmail, namely, Gilla-Padraig (etc., as in A).

Mac-an-baird¹⁷ of Oirghialla, namely, Aedh, died of the plague this year.—O'Cathain, namely, John, son of Aibne O'Cathain, died this year, a week before the feast of [Holy] Cross.—The Official Mac Maghnusa, namely, Thomas, son of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, was made¹⁸ Mac Maghnusa this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by the tanist of Fir-Manach at that time, and by the worthies of the country, both clergy and laity, besides. And the Wednesday before Michaelmas that was done in Inis-Sgeillinn.—Ua Cuirnin, namely, Concobur Carrach, died this year.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went on an inroad into Tellach-Eathach and the sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir

¹⁷ *Mac-an-b.*—See 1173, n. 11.

¹⁸ *Made.*—In succession to his

father (the Compiler of these Annals from 431 to 1497).

A 113c Meg Uidhir ^{7^b} clann Gillia-Þatrain Meg Uidhir ^b do ūl
Leir ann ^a 7 | an tír do ḡ[ū]nbal dois̄ su Snam-na-neac̄.
B 98c Ocuir baire Mheg Shampratdāin do lorcād leo 7 impoð
dois̄ ap' a n-aig' ⁷ n̄ ruac̄tuir ap' ḡreac̄aib̄, no ap' édtair.
Ocuir ruac̄tuir orra mat̄ | an tíre ap' an impoð r̄in
co toir rostrum ^{7'} do impóðtar na huairli r̄in ap' an
torat̄ ⁷ do b̄riueatuir oifia co r̄onai, renamair ann-
r̄in 7 do mafbaðuir t̄risur ap' fiéit do'n t̄orat̄ ap' in
ruac̄ r̄in, fa ña mac Céada, mic Eogain Meg Sham-
pratdāin, idon, Taðs ⁷ Maðsnur (idon^v, in¹² cleirec̄).
Ocuir an euid aile tib^d do Clann-linnair 7 do Clann
Mic-an-tairiš ⁷ d'oíreacht Teallairg- Þat̄aib̄ ap̄eana.
Ocuir do mafbað fórd o Þepair-Þanaib̄ a f̄riðguin na
ruagá r̄in, idon, Blaistbeirtaib̄, mac Duinn, mic' Emaint
Mheg Uidhir. Ocuir trórcat̄ laei feil Micil do^b f̄unn-
raib̄ do ronat̄ na^b gnimaib̄ r̄in.—Caiplen Duna-Genaind
do ūabail in³ bliadain ri^d le f̄er-ínait̄ riñ Saxon a'
n-Þriuin, idon, 1apla Cille-dara, ap' tarraing Tóirr-
delbairg, mic Cuind h[ū]i Neill. Ocuir uimor Þaei-
ðeal deirce[1]nt̄ Epeni a foðair an 1apla ap' an
tarraing r̄in 7 hlla¹⁴ Domnall, idon, Céð ruat̄
7 Mag Uidhir, idon, Seaan, mac' Pilib', mic^b Thomair^b
Mheg Uidhir, 1^w n-a foðair^x ap' an tarraing cetna^b.
Ocuir Domnall hlla Neill co n-a clann 7 co n-a
éairdib̄ uile^y do^b ñul, f̄luas̄ diairmiðe, a coinne an
Siusrtir docum^b an caiplen cetna^b 7 a^b ūabail^z le
f̄unnatdāib̄ [dois̄] ap^b naðairac̄^b. Ocuir moran b̄raðar
do buain ap' fa mac h[ū]i Domnall do bi bliadain
illaim¹⁵ roime r̄in 7 fa Cért, mac h[ū]i Neill moir'

^{1498.} ¹⁵ α-τ., A. " αρι αν μηροίσιό ρη-—on that inroad, ad., B, v.v.=1392 b. ^w om., A. ^{lx ann.}, ad., B. ι n-a φοέαιρ 7, ad., (cognitum should be ^λen) B. ^{νο}, prf., B.

¹⁹ *Nam-na-n.*—*Swimming of the horses* (i. e. a part of the river or lake where horses swam across); situated, the context shows, near Ballymagauran, co. Cav.

²⁰ *Mac-in-t.*—See 1457, n. 4.

and the sons of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir went with him thither and the country was traversed by them to Snam-na-neach¹⁹. And the town of Mag Samradhain was burned by them and they turned back and came not on [cattle-]spoils, or chattel. And the worthies of the country overtook them on that retreat with a very [large] pursuing party and those nobles turned on the pursuing party and defeated them spiritedly, successfully then and slew three and twenty of the pursuing party in that rout, under two sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Mag Samradhain, namely, Tadhg and Maghnus (that is, the cleric). And the other portion of them [slain were] of the Clann-Imair and of the Clan of Mac-in-taisigh²⁰ and of the muster of Tellach-Eathach also. And there was slain also by the Fir-Manach in the heat of that rout Flaithbertach, son of Donn, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And on the vigil of Michaelmas precisely those deeds were done.—The castle of Dun-Genainn was taken this year by the Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, namely, the Earl of Kildare, at instigation of Toirdelbach, son of Conn O'Neill. And very many of the Gaidhil of the South of Ireland [went] with the Earl on that expedition²¹ and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and Mag Uidhir, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, [went] with him on the same expedition. And Domnall Ua Neill, with his sons and with all his friends, went [with] a host hard to count to meet the justiciary to the same castle and it was taken with guns [by them] on the morrow. And many captives were taken from it, including the son of O'Domnaill, who was a year²² in captivity before that and Art, son of O'Neill Mor (that

²¹ *Expedition*.—Lit., *drawing* (instigation) : the cause for the effect.

²² *A year*.—Since Oct. 19, 1497 (O'Neill, last item, but 11, *ib.*).

This expedition, accordingly, took place at the end of Oct., or beginning of Nov., 1498.

(*idon*^v, *Enpur*^v) 7 þa n-a ڏi[α]r mac' 7^b þa Cæd m-balþ, mac h[U]i Neill (*idon*^c, *Enpur*^c)^b 7 þa m̄orðan b̄raðat^{aa} 7^{aa} eðala aile, eteर^b eačaiš 7 eiðiš^b. Ocup' Conn, mac Eogain, mic Tóirþorðelbais̄ ruat̄ h[U]i Neill, do m̄arbað ann Þeóðr. Ocup' an carplen do ڇabairt do Ðhomnall hUa Neill i n-a ڏiðiš r̄in 7 aqraile'. Ocup' an r̄luas̄ Gall 7 na ڇaeiðil r̄in do dul aqraín co carplen na hOȝmaise 7 Niall, mac Círt h[U]i Neill, do ڇe  t i n-a cenn 7 b̄raðto do ڇabairt doib̄ a n-ȝill ne r̄it̄ aq̄ reat̄ a ڇipe 7 a ڇarfdeoil^{aa}. Ocup' na r̄luas̄a r̄in do imroð dia tis̄ib̄ fo ٻuaic̄ eorȝunr.

(O^{bb} ٻriain d'heg an bliaðain ri^d, *iðon*, an Gall 7 u 6, ri Tuad-Myndan^{bb}.—Thomair^{cc} Morytel do b̄rei  an bliaðain ri. Ocup' Ðiarmuid Sþruan, do muinnitir Cheanna-fáli, do m̄arbað in bliaðain ri aq̄ cumuře. Ocup' t̄ri horðlaise do ٻuaic̄ do ٻod Emair Morytel, *iðon*, acaip̄ Tomair Morytel, d'orcad do ڇunna andra cumuřs̄ cetna r̄in 7 tuilleð aq̄ fi  t do clann do b̄rei  do 'n-a ڏiðiš r̄in .)

A 113d | Cal. 1an. 3 p., l. [xii. ^a]. Cenniño Ðomini M.^occcc.^o xc.^o ix.^o Maiðom mor an^b bliaðain ri^b leir hUa m-ٻriain aq̄ phiaqur ruat̄ ٻuntiller, tû inaq̄'m̄arbað Suiþrin Cille-Cannis̄ 7 moran do^c muinnitir an phia[r]^duři r̄in^e 7 inaq̄'beanað 6 xx. deq̄ luíreč do^f 6, ut dicunt quidam.—O Ðomnail, *iðon*, Cæd ruat̄^d, do dul aq̄ Gallta  t an bliaðain ri a cinn ғir-íncard ru  saxan, *iðon*, ڇeroit, mac Tomair 1apla (7 mac an 1apla^d do ڇabairt ڏo leir do^d valta, *iðon*, hCenri^{de}).—Bean

1491. aa-na = w. bb-bb = 1394 f.f. cc-cc 112d, n. t. h., A; om., B.

1499. ^a xx., A, B. ^b b-om., B. ^{c-c} ele—others, B. ^{d-d} erased, B. ^{e-e} = 1394 f.f.

²³ Ed. M.—He subscribed the oath of allegiance to Hen. VII. in the church of St. Meltoke [*Mo-Elt-* | *oc, my young Elt*, Dec. 11, *Cal. Oen.*], Kinsale, June 28, 1488 (*Hibernica*, 72).

is, Henry) and his two sons and Aedh the Stammerer, son of O'Neill (that is, Henry) and many captives and chattel besides, both horses and accoutrement. And Conn, son of Eogan, son of Toirdelbach O'Neill the Red, was slain there also. And the castle was given to Domnall Ua Neill after that and so on. And that host of Foreigners and the Gaidhil went from that to the castle of the Oghmagh and Niall, son of Art O'Neill, went to meet them and gave hostages to them in pledge for peace [and] to save his country and his castle. And those hosts returned to their houses with triumph of victory.

(O'Briain, namely, the black Gillie, king of Thomond, died this year.—Thomas Mortel was born this year. And Diarmuid Sruan, of the people of Kinsale, was slain this year in a quarrel. And Edmond Mortel²³ namely, father of Thomas Mortel, was partially mutilated by shot of gun in that same encounter and more than a score of children were born to him after that.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1499. Great defeat¹ this year by Ua Briain² on Piers³ Butler the Red, wherein were slain the Sovereign of Kilkenny and many of the people of that Piers and wherein 16 score of corslets were taken from them, as some say.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went into the Foreign settlement this year, to met the deputy of the king of the Saxons, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas (and the son of the Earl, namely, Henry, was taken away with him to be fostered⁴).—The wife of Mag Craith (that is, Henry), namely, of the coarb of the Termon of Dabeog, namely,

For the literal version of the textual account of the mutilation, see O'D. iv. 1248.

1499. ¹Defeat.—For the origin of the feud that ended thus, see *Viceroy*, 443–63.

²Ua B.—Torlogh the Brown, son of Tadhg (ob. 1466, *sup.*), and nephew of king Torlogh ob. 1498).

³Piers.—Eighth Earl of Ormond. Cf. 1497, n. 10.

⁴Fostered.—Cf. 1411, n. 4.

Mheg [C]raiat̄ iodonⁿ, Ruaat̄orū^r), iodon^b, comarba Ternmuinn Taēeo[.]g^b, t̄heg in^b bliat̄an ri^b, iodon, Graine, in̄gen in^r phuorá h[U]i phlannagá[.]n.—Māḡnuif, mac Dorrhaīs ois̄, mic Dorrhaīs' ruairid̄b M̄ēg Uis̄ir^b, do m̄arbað in bliat̄an ri^b le Teallāc-Eat̄ac̄.—Cār̄deil bona Órōnairi do ḡabail in^b bliat̄an ri^b le mac h[U]i Domnaill (iodonⁿ, Cēd̄a ruairid̄^r), iodon, lē Domnaill n̄ ā n-ō r̄d̄ ó̄ḡ, āp̄ b̄ar̄d̄aīb h[U]i Domnaill fein¹ 7 Cēd̄, mac h[U]i Domnaill, do f̄ur̄d̄ē p̄ān c̄air̄deil c̄etna 7 pilib, mac Toir̄phdelbās̄ Mheg Uis̄ir, do dul le M̄ád Uis̄ir i² f̄ur̄tāct̄ h[U]i Domnaill 7 ā mic, iodon, Cēd̄a. Ocup̄ Domnaill n̄ ā n-ō r̄d̄ ōḡ do ḡeḡm̄ail d̄ā³ c̄eile⁴ 7 pilib, mac Toir̄phdelbās̄ 7 iād̄ do bualað ā⁴ c̄eile⁴ 7 ēc̄⁵ Domnaill n̄ ā⁵ n-ō r̄d̄ ōḡ do m̄arbað 7 é p̄eim⁶ do tr̄ar̄peað⁷ 7 ā⁸ ḡabail lēh̄ pilib^h āp̄ an lāt̄airi rīn cō renamail 7 ā ḡōir̄beir̄t d̄ō Domnaill. Ocup̄ an c̄air̄deil do buain de in lā c̄etnaⁱ 7 Domnaill do ḡōir̄beir̄t āp̄ir̄ do Mheg Uis̄ir 7 ā ḡabair̄t lēīr̄ t̄iā t̄īs̄ 7 t̄rī pīc̄it̄ b̄ó do mac Toir̄phdelbās̄ uað hUa⁹ n̄-Domnaill 7 āp̄ale⁹.—Mac Domnaill Cloinni-Cheallair̄s̄ t̄heg in bliat̄an rī, iodon, Cormac, mac Círt̄ Mic Domnaill, f̄er̄^j daenac̄tað, dēiḡeinir̄s̄ 7 ā at̄oluac̄að ā Cluain-eoir̄ iap̄ m-buair̄d̄ āt̄h̄uiḡe⁹.—Mac mic Phiar̄pu[.]r̄ Buitillep̄ d̄heg^k in^b bliat̄an rī^b, iodonⁿ, Emonn, mac Seamair̄, mic Phiar̄pu[.]r̄ Buitillep̄, r̄aīb c̄inn p̄eac̄na 7 f̄er̄ t̄iḡ āīðed̄ sū coit̄cenn^b.—Óicair̄ Cuilemaine t̄heg an^b bliat̄an rī^b, iodon, Lōclann Mac Gillat̄-caimha, iodon^b, f̄er̄ cleir̄c̄īḡī daenac̄tað rubaltað^b.—Mac Gillat̄-Phinndein (iodon^l, Enri^l) do ḡabail in^m bliat̄an^m rī^g lā Óapt̄rāīs̄ Mheg phlanncaid̄.—Órián, mac Mheg Uis̄ir, iodonⁿ, mac Seacainⁿ, mic^b pilib M̄ēg

1499. ¹ f̄er̄m̄, B. ²a, A. ^{3,3}d̄-ap̄oīn, B. ^{4,4}āp̄oīn, B. ⁵eac̄, A. ⁶roðem̄, B. ⁷-f̄eir̄pt̄, A. ⁸do, B. ⁹O, A. ^{ff}=1392^b. ^g=b-b. ^{h-h} after f̄m̄, B. ⁱf̄m̄—that, B. ^{j-j}=1444ⁱ⁻ⁱ. ^k after Buitillep̄, infra, B. ^{l-l}=1384^{c-c}. ^{m-m} after phlanncaid̄, B. ⁿ⁻ⁿ=1457ⁱ⁻ⁱ.

Graine, daughter of the Prior⁵ O'Flannagain, died this year.—Maghnus, son of Godfrey junior, son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, was slain this year by the Tellach-Eachach.—The castle of Bun-Drobhaisi⁶ was taken this year by the son of O'Domnaill (that is, of Aedh the Red), namely, by Donchadh o f t h e T h u m b s , from the warders of O'Domnaill himself and Aedh, son of O'Domnaill, sat beneath the same castle and Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went, with [the] Mag Uidhir, to the aid of O'Domnaill and of his son, namely, of Aedh. And Donchadh o f t h e T h u m b s and Philip, son of Toirdelbach, met each other and they fought each other and the horse of Donchadh o f t h e T h u m b s was killed and himself prostrated and taken by Philip in that place successfully and delivered to O'Domnaill. And the castle was taken from him the same day and Donchadh delivered again to Mag Uidhir and carried by him to his house and three score cows [were given] to the son of Toirdelbach from O'Domnaill and so on.—Mac Domnaill of Clan-Cellaigh, namely, Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill, a charitable, truly hospitable man, died this year and was buried in Cluain-eois, after victory of penance.—The grandson of Piers Butler, namely Edmond, son of James, son of Piers Butler, an eminent leader and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year.—The vicar of Culmaine, namely, Lochlainn Mac Gilla-calma, a humane, virtuous clerical man, died this year.—Mac-Gilla-Finnein (namely, Henry) was taken this year by the Dartraighe of Mag Flannchadha.—Brian, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was taken by the sons of Brian Mag Uidhir in the beginning of Summer of this

⁵ Prior.—Of Devenish ; ob. 1462, sup. | (Drowse, which runs from Lough Melvin into Donegal Bay); Bun-

⁶ Bun-D. — Mouth of Drobhais drowse. Cf. 1420, 1st item.

- A 114a. Ulaidh^b, do ḡabair | le clainn Óriain Mheg Ulaidh a^b tur Shathairnai^d na bliadain^c r̄a^b.—Sile, ingen an eppuic Me^e Ulaidh, idon, Rop^f eppuic^g, o'heg in^b bliadain^c ri^b.—Oinn, mac Conchobair, mic Cé^ha Me^e Ulaidh, do mafba^d le Féarais-Luirig in^b bliadain^c [r̄i], idon, le clainn Toirrdeilbaig hui Mhaelatuir^b.—Corpmac^p du^b, mac Tair̄d^h h[Ul]i Caighde, o'heg in bliadain^b [r̄i].—Maeil[-Sh]-eclainn, mac Murc^ha, mic' Tair̄d^h Me^e Raighnall, do ḡabair le Conn carraic, mac' Tair̄d^h, mic Tíseprnain^b hui Ruairc 7 le Seaan, mac Tíseprnain^b 7 a tabairt leo ari 1nir-octa ari Loē-mic-nén. Ocup Ruighairde, mac Toirrdeilbaig Me^e Ulaidh, o'innrioi^g an Loēa orpa 7 an da mac r̄in h[Ul]i Ruairc do mafba^d leir 7 mac an caeic Mheg Phlannais^b 7 a mac r̄in 7 mac Murc^ha do ḡabairt leir dia tis. Ocup hua Domnall, idon, Cé^ha ruad^d, o'a fuair lucad^d uada 7 carplen Lia^h-dromata do ḡabairt do hua Domnall ari^b o mac Murc^ha. —Snum mor do denam^b a n-Allbain an^b bliadain^b [r̄i] le ri^b Cé^hban, idon, le Semur Sidhar^d,—idon, Eoin mor Mac Domnall, ri innri-Gall 7 Eoin Cat^hanac, a mac 7 Raighnall^b ruad^d 7 Domnall^b balla^d do riagad^d a n-aen eposc i' n-a truiur^d, mi pe Lusnagrad^d.—Sluairge^d mor leir in Giur^d in bliadain^b [r̄i], idon', le' hlapla Cille-dara, idon, Georaid, mac Tomair, mic^b Sheo[1]n ccam^b, co hOll-lluin tar^d Sianainn. Annfein ari fuad Connac^d, suip^d gaibh re ceir^dri carpteoil do'n cair^d r̄in, idon, carplen beil Cé^ha-liaig 7 Rop-comain 7 Tuillhei^d 7 an carplen riagad^d.—Mac Diarmataa Muish^h-Luirig o'heg in^b bliadain^b [r̄i], idon, Tair̄d^h, mac' Ruairi^b Mic Diarmataa' 7 a deirbhra-čair^d do oirgnead^d i n-a ina^d, idon, Corpmac, mac Ruairi^b

1494. ^{oo}ingen Rop^a, eppuic—daughter of bishop Ros, B. ^p follows next entry, B. ^qClaasantair, ad., B.

⁷ Ros.—Ob. 1450.

⁸ Inis-o.—Island of the breast. See O'D.'s n., iv. 1250.

⁹ Liberated.—By ransom.

¹⁰ John.—Of Islay. See IX. of the exhaustive note, O'D. vi. 1894-5.

year.—Julia, daughter of bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, [1499] bishop Ros,⁷ died this year.—Donn, son of Concobur, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Men of [Magh-]Luirg, namely, by the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Maeladuin.—Cormac the Black, son of Tadhg Ua Caiside, died this year.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Murchadh, son of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, was taken by Conn Carrach, son of Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc and by John, son of Tigernan and he was brought by them on Inis-ochta⁸ in Loch-mie-nen. And Rughraidhe, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, attacked the Lough against them and those two sons of Ua Ruairc were slain by him and the son of the Blind [-eye] Mag Flannchadha and his son and the son of Murchadh were brought by him to his house. And Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, liberated⁹ them from him and the castle of Liath-druim was given to Ua Domnaill again by the son of Murchadh.—A great deed was done in Scotland this year by the king of Scotland, namely, by James Stewart,—to wit, John¹⁰ Mor Mac Domnaill, king of Insi-Gall, and John Cathanach,¹¹ his son and Ragnall the Red and Domnall the Freckled were hung on one gallows, the three [four], a month before Lammas.—A great hosting this year by the justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, to Ath-luain beyond Shannon. Then, through the length of Connacht, so that he took four castles on that circuit, namely, the castle of the entrance of Ath-liag¹² and Roscomain and Tuilsc and the Caislen-riabhach.¹³—Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, died this year and his brother, namely, Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was installed in

¹¹ *Cathanach*.—See [1376], n. 4; 1434, n. 6.

¹² *Ath-l.* — *Ford of flagstones*; Athleague, on the Suck, in Ath-

lone bar., co. Ros.

¹³ *Caislen-r.*—*Grey castle*; Castlerea, in Ballintober bar., co. Ros.

Mic' 'Diarmata'.—Mac Thigernain Teallach-Connachta Ó'héagáin in bliathair ri^b, idon, Seann Mac Thigernain.—hUa Domnall, idon, Ceann Ruadh, do hul, pluas, ar Mac n-Diarmata os in bliathair [ri], idon, ar Cormac, mac Ruairí^a Mic' 'Diarmata' 7 gáibéal docum an Bealach-buile 7 Mac Diarmata do éochagán an Bealach rín rí. Ocup tul aifrin co earran len Líat[ē]-
 A 114b trroma 7 Mac Diarmata do éoch 1 n-a éinne and 1 7
 rið do denuim doibh ri aroile. Ocup an Chathair, do bí ne da bliathair roime rín a feigíofur h[U]i Domnall 7
 bhráighe aili do bí uathair a Muig-Luirig, do éabairt do
 7 Mac Diarmata do éabairt éirí coranta d'hUa Domnall ar Muig-Luirig o rín amach.—Craicá^b mór
 an bliathair [ri] le Óriam, mac hUa Neill (idon^a, Domnall^a), ar Mac Domnall Clann-Ceallach, idon, ar
 Silla-Þadraig^b.

B 99a [b.] Kal. Ian. 4 p., l. [xxii]., Cenn Ó Domhnaill M.^a d.^a Ocup^a
 bliathair na n-gearr iñin Roim hí: idon, an dorur oírád
 d'fhorlucúr 7 bliathair birex beor hí^a. O Ruairc d'heg
 an bliathair [ri], idon, Ferdiúin[rið], mac Domhnaill, mic' Thigernain' 7 Eoghan, mac Thigernain, mic Tairis h[U]i
 Ruairc, do riða 1 n-a ina. —Tairis' os, mac Tairis,
 mic Thigernain h[U]i Ruairc, d'heg'. —O Ó Cinn[1]n (idon^b,
 Nicolao^b) Ailrig-Maelmáin^a d'heg in^a bliathair [ri]^a 1'
 Clann-in-éanech hUa' Raitillig^a, idon, nead do bí 1 n-a
 Óriam^a 1^a n-Óriam-Mhaelmáin 7 1 n-a aipríinneach ar tráin
 in baile cétana.—Feradach, mac Ó Siadhail ois, mic Ó Siadhail
 moir Meig Uidhir 7 Óriam, mac Seann, mic' Domnall
 ballach^a Mac Uidhir, do marbaid le clann Chuinn h[U]i

1499. ^a after -Luirig, B. ^{ss}=1379 ^{cc}.

1500. [For ^a, the MS. reading is cccc., except at 1538, 1540,-1, 1588 (117d).] ¹ a, A. ² a, B. ^{a-a} om., B. ^{b-b}=1383^{b-b}. ^c before the (), B.

¹⁴ *Belach-b.*—*Yellow pass*; Bal-
 laghboy, a well known pass (into

lieu, in Tirerrill bar., co. Sligo.
 Just 100 years later, it was the
 scene of the defeat and death of

his place.—Mag Tighernain of Tellach-Dunchadha, namely, [1499] John Mag Tighernain, died this year.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went [with] a host this year against Mac Diarmata junior, namely, against Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata and advanced to the Belach-buidhe¹⁴ and Mac Diarmada held that Pass against him. And he went from that to the castle of Liath-druim and Mac Diarmata came to meet him there and peace was made by them with each other. And the Cathach¹⁵, which was for two years before that out of possession of Ua Domnaill, and other pledges that were from him in Magh-Luirg were restored to him and Mac Diarmada gave rent of protection to Ua Domnaill for Magh-Luirg from that out.—Great raids [were made] this year by Brian, son of Ua Neill (namely, Domnall), on Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, on Gilla-Padraig.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [27th] of moon, A.D. 1500. [1500 B.] And a year of the Indulgences in Rome it [was]: to wit, the Golden Door¹ was opened. And it [was] also a Bissextile year. O'Ruaire, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan, died this year and Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruaire, was made king in his place.—Tadhg junior, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruaire, died.—O'Banain (namely, Nicholas) of Daire²-Maelain—to wit, one who was vicar in Daire-Maelain and herenagh over a third of the same place—died this year in Clann-in-caich³ of Ua Raighilligh.—Feradhach, son of Donn junior, son of Donn Mor Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of John, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled,

Sir Conyers Clifford. See *Life of O'Donnell*, p. ci. sq.

¹⁵ Cathach.—See 1497, n. 14.

1500. ¹ Golden Door.—See 1450, n. 2.

² Daire.—Airech in text. The true form is given in the explanatory clause.

³ Clann-in-c.—See [1377], n. 8.

A 114c Neill a^d m-bel Cécha-na-margla^d. — | Gillia-Chri^ft, mac Eoin ñinn Mic Caba, do marba^d ar^a gheir oit^ci i n-a^etois fein^a le hClé^d, mac Seacain b*u*is^b Meg Mac^cgann^a, 7^a cre^c an baile do denum do for^a. — Ta mac Donn^ccaid^a ois^d, mic Donn^ccaid^a moir^e, mic^f Ce^cda^a Meg Uis^bip^c, idon, Sémuir 7 Remunn, do marba^d le hEoghan^b, mac Donn^ccaid^a moir^e, mic an Cé^cda cetna^a. — Sli^cct Donn, mic Con-Conna^ct Mheg' Uis^bip^c, do ðul ar inmhois^b ar baile Mic Gillia-ruair^d 7 an Gillia ðub^b (idon^b, Mag Uis^bip^c), mac Concobuir, mic^f Tomair ois Meg Uis^bip^c, do marba^d leo 7 Domnall cae^c Mac Gillia-ruair^d 7 a mac 7 Ruair^bri, mac Domnall šípp (n oⁱ, an τ-rraca^cai^d) Mic Gillia-ruair^d 7 danc^c aili 7 a u., no a r^e, o'eac^cai^d mar^cti[b] do b^ereit^c leo doib. — Eoghan, mac Peir^cai^d baile^b, mic Peir^cai^d, mic Donn, mic Con-Conna^ct Meg Uis^bip^c, do marba^d le Goffrais Mac Gillia-ruair^d. — Caiplen do t^einntir gnu[b] le Pilib, mac Brian, mic Pilib Meg Uis^bip^c, an b*li*at^bam ri^e ar earras^b Lo^cca-an-tair^b i n-a du^cair^d fein^a. — Gillia-Rathrais, mac Plaistbeirtair, mic^f Tomair ois Meg Uis^bip^c, do marba^d le Niall, mac Círp^ct h[U], Neill 7^a lé n-a clainn^a 7 cre^cca^d mora do b^ereit^c leo^e o cliont phlaistbeirtair in la r^en^c. — Brian cae^c, mac Neill, mic Seacain b*u*is^b, mic^a Eogann^a h[U]^c Neill 7 le muinnitir Ce^cda an' b*li*at^bam ri^e, a n-doru^c caiplein Cinn-aird. — Phliucan^cair^d do r^en^c 7 doinenn deirmeir an' b*li*at^bam ri^e, o feil na Croi^ce 'ra Foighnur co heir feile Rathrais, innur sur^ctoir^dmor^e moran do'n ti^cse^dur 7^a co h*airi*s^b an eput^cne^d. — Tomair, mac Cé^cda, mic Brian, mic Pilib

1500. ^{b-e}, B. ^{c-e}, A. ^{d-d}=1444 i-i. ^{e=a-a}. ^{f-f} also (with idon ad.) after Donn^ccaid^a, *infra*, B. ^{g-pn}, ad., B. ^{h-h}=1384 c-e. ⁱ⁻ⁱ=1392 b. ^{j-j} om., A.

⁴ Bel-a.-na-m. — Mouth of ford | Magheracross par., co. Fer.
of the horsemen; Ballanamallard, in | ⁵ Town of Mac G.—See 1495, n. 15.

were slain by the sons of Conn Ua Neill at Bel-atha-namarcagh⁴.—Gilla-Crist, son of John Mac Caba the Fair, was slain on a night incursion in his own house by Aedh, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and the pillage of the town was done by them also.—Two sons of Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh Mor, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, James and Redmund, were slain by Eogan, son of Donchadh, son of the same Aedh.—The descendants of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, went on inroad on the town of Mac Gilla-ruaidh⁵ and the black Gillie (namely, Mag Uidhir), son of Concobur, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by them and Domnall Blind-[-eye] Mac Gilla-ruaidh and his son and Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh the Short (or, of the pillaging) and other persons and five, or six good horses were carried off with them by them.—Eoghan, son of Feradhach the Stammerer, son of Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain⁶ by Godfrey Mac Gilla-ruaidh.—A castle was begun by Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, this year on the Rock of Loch-an-tairbh,⁷ in his own country.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Flaithbertach, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill and by his sons and great spoils were carried off by them from the sons of Flaithbertach that day.—Brian Blind [-eye], son of Niall, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Domnall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and by the people of Aedh this year, in the door of the castle of Cennard.⁸—Wet weather continuously and very great inclemency this year, from the feast of the Cross in Harvest to after the feast⁹ of Patrick, so that it injured much of the

⁶ *Slain*.—In revenge of the slain mentioned in next previous entry, F. M.

⁷ *Loch-an-t.* — *Lake of the bull*; Lough Ateriff, co. Fer.

⁸ *Cenn-ard*.—See 1480, n. 11.

⁹ *Feast of P.*—An instance of A.D. notation beginning with Lady Day.

να τυαιδε⁵ Μεγ' Ηιδιρ', δο μαρβαδίν ον βλιαδαν [γι]^a λε Ταδές, μας Τομαιρ, μις^b Τομαιρ οισ^c Μεγ Ηιδιρ 7 λε Μινιντιρ-Μηνεωδέν. Οευρ δοβ' φερ βινν, ρυβαλταδίν^d φερ γιν.—Σιναξαδί λειρ ήλια η-Οομναιλ (ιδον^e, Οεδί ρυαδί^f) α Τιρ-ηθεοζαν ον βλιαδαν [γι], συρρολοιρε βαile ή[U]ί Νειλ, ιδον, Όυν-Σηναντ 7 συρροβηριφ αν Σεανζαιρλεν 7 συρρολοιρε οραννος Λοζα-Λαιξιρι 7 α ιμποδί ιμψιλαν δο'ν τυριφ γιν δια τιδ.—
 Καιρλεν οιαννι Σεανιν βινδε ή[U]ί Νειλ, ιδον, καιρ-
 A 114d len | Κινν-αιρδ, δο ξαβαλ λειριν Σιυρτιρ, ιδον, λε
 B 99b ήλιαρλα Χιλλε^g- | θαρα, ιδον, λε Ζεροιδ, μας Τομαιρ
 λαρλα 7 α ζαβαιρτ αινηρειν δο Θοιρρδελβαδί, μας Κινν
 ή[U]ί Νειλ. Οευρ αν Τοιρρδελβαδί ήιριν δο ξαβαλ
 λειρ ήλια Νειλ, ιδον, λε Οομναιλ ήλια Νειλ, α καιρλεν
 ήλια Νειλ φειν α εινν λεζραιτί ιαρταιν 7 α καιραιδεέτ
 δο βιαν δε 7 οσαδό μόρ δ'ειργή ιριν Κοικιδό δε γιν.—
 Ο βεργάιλ δο μαρβαδί αν βλιαδαν γι^h, ιδον, Ρυζραιδέ,
 μας Ιριαλ ή[U]ί' βεργάιλ', λε Σεμιρ, μας Ρυαιδρι, μις'
 Καταιλ, μις Ήιλιαμ' ήλια βεργάιλ (νεοδⁱ δο βι 1 n-α
 βραξαίρ αγ ήλια βεργάιλ φειν^k. Ορι 1ηιρ-μοιρ Λοζα-
 γούνα δο ροναδί γιν^l).—Ο βραιν Λαιξεν, ιδον, Καταιρ,
 μας Όυινλιμη ή[U]ί, βραιν, δο μαρβαδί αν βλιαδαν [γι]^a λε εινδ δ'α βραιτριθ φειν.—Σορέα, ινγεν Ριλιθ,
 μας Τομαιρ Μεγ Ηιδιρ (ιδον^k, α η Σιλλα δ ο ί^k),
 δ'heg in' βλιαδαν [γι]^a.—Βαile να Σαιλλε hoc anno
 ex μαιορε παρτε^m ορεματα ερτ.—Σορρραιδ οδ, μας
 Σορρραιδ ρυαιδ Μεγ Ηιδιρ, δ'heg in' βλιαδαιρ [γι]^a.—
 Οην Βαρραδί μορ δο μαρβαδί αν βλιαδαν [γι]^a λε n-α
 δερβραταιρ φειν, ιδον, λε Όαζιδ Βαρρα, ιδον, αιράιδεο-

1500. ⁵-Σι, A. ⁶απ, Δ. ⁷-ι-, B. ⁸pe- (with α above), Α, B. ^{κ-κ}=1402 i.i.
¹¹=1383 ⁱⁱ.

¹⁰ Old Cas.—Apparently (1536, 19th entry), on the plain in Tyr. co., opposite Carrigans (1490, n. 10).

¹¹ Crann.—See 1436, n. 1 and

add: The Trip. (P. III.) latinises it *insola in gronna*, island in a bog (Tr. R. I. A. XIX. 203).

¹² L.-L.—Lake of L. (a Red-

husbandry and especially the wheat.—Thomas, son of Aedh, [1500] son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]
axe, was slain this year by Tadhg, son of Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and by the Muintir-Mucaidhen. And a pleasant, virtuous man was that man.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) into Tir-Eogain this year, so that he burned the town of Ua Neill, namely, Dun-Genainn and broke down the Old Castle¹⁰ and burned the Crannog¹¹ of Loch-Laeghuire¹² and returned safe from that expedition to his house.—The castle of the sons of John Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, the castle of Cenn-ard, was taken by the Justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, that is, by Gerald, son of Earl Thomas and given then to Toirdelbach, son of Conn Ua Neill. And that Toirdelbach was taken by Ua Neill, namely, by Domnall Ua Neill, in the castle of Ua Neill himself, at the end of a half quarter afterwards and his cattle were taken from him and great war arose in the Province [Ulster] from that.—O'Ferghail, namely, Rughraide, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was slain this year by James, son of Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of William Ua Ferghail (one who was as a hostage with Ua Ferghail himself. On Inis-mor¹³ of Loch-gamma that was done).—O'Brain of Leinster, namely, Cathair, son of Dunlong O'Brain, was slain this year by some of his own kinsmen.—Sorcha, daughter of Philip, son of Thomas (namely, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The town of Galway was this year burned for the greater part.—Godfrey junior, son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, died this year.—The Barrymore was slain this year by his own brother, namely, by David Barry, that is, archdeacon of Cloyne and Cork.

branch knight); Lough Mary in Baronscourt demesne, 2 miles W. of Newtn. Stewart, co. Tyr. The castle was taken, "pulled downe

and raised to the ground" by Docwra in 1602 (*ubi sup.* 263).

¹³ *Inis-mor*.—Great Island.

éan Cluana 7 Coirceaghe. Ocup Tábhíð Bapra do marbað le Tomar a Bapra 7 le Muinnntír-Cellaçain 7 lapla Derg-Muman do tósgbaile cuipr Tábhíð a cinn piçit[-et] lach' min' 7 lucat do denum de.—Cen Sinnaca Muinnntíri-Tábhíð, idon, Caireppri Sinnaca, do marbað an bliadain [ri]^a le Conn, mac Cúirt, mic Cuinn h[ui]i Mail[-sh]eëlann.—Eppuc Tairne d'héig an bliadain [ri], idon, Domnall h[ui]a Pallamhium, Bhratair Minur do Obrepuancia, neoc do bi su raeðraic, aðmuir ag renmóir ar futo Eppenn ne xxx. bliadain roimre fín.—Maeil[-sh]-eëlann bhratáic, mac' Tairbh, mic Mhaighnura^o h[ui]i Phlannagam, do eproðast an' bliadain [ri]^b le Mag Uidhir, idon, le Seaan, mac Pilib Meig Uidhir, a^c Coirceur na bliadna^a. Ocup do aðaini an feap^a fín^a (idon^m, Mail[-sh]eëlann bhratáic^m), let amuis do maritair, no do miuccair, no do caerphair, u. capaill x. ar piçit do goid o éill 7 o éuaic nártósgbað 7 nártaiðteg þair co haimfir a Þair, let amuis d'ar'tósgbað 7^a d'ar'tairþbeð^a gurwigi fín arinⁿ. (Cetair ag tuitum 'm'o co[ð]l[acð].)

(Hoc¹ anno, per duas noctes ante festum Natalis Domini, nata est Granota, pilia Boetani, scilicet, Thomae¹.)

A 115a ¶Cal. 1an. [u. i. p., l. ix.º], Cínnio Domini M.º d.º i.º Mac
Meig Uidhír do m̄arbað an bliaðain [r̄], idon, Tomar,
mac Tomair ois' Meig Uidhír, mic an Sílla duib
(idon^b, Mag Uidhír^b), ap Sliab-beað le clainn Óriain,
mic Remuinn Meig Mat̄gamna, co n-ap tiaipmíde i
n-a timcell. Ocup iŋ iad ro na maisti ro marbað ann
i n-a fočair: idon, Sílla-íru, mac Emuinn Meig Uidhír

1500. ⁹-ui¹, A. m-m = b-b, A; m-, ɿm, text, B. n ɻai¹ before
ənurui¹, B. (The ()—I am falling asleep—is f. m., t. h.)

1501. a-a bl., A, B. b-b = 1392^b, A; Mes- (g.), text, B.

¹⁴ *Made, etc.*—I.e., burned the body.

And David Barry was slain by Thomas Barry and by the Callaghan people and the Earl of Desmond disinterred the body of David at the end of 20 days and made¹⁴ it into dust and ashes.—Fox of Muintir-Tadhgain, namely, Cairpre Fox, was slain this year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn O'Mail[-Sh]echlainn.—The bishop¹⁵ of Derry died this year: to wit, Domnall Ua Fallamhuin, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance; one who was laborious [and] successful in preaching throughout Ireland for 30 years before that.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn the thievish, son of Tadhg, son of Maghnus Ua Flannagain, was hung this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in the Lent¹⁶ of the year. And that man (namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn the thievish) acknowledged that, outside beeves and hogs and sheep, he stole 35 horses from clergy and laity that were not taken nor demanded from him to the time of his death, outside of what was demanded and taken from him up to that.

(This year, two nights before the feast of the Nativity of the Lord, was born Graine, daughter of [Gilla-]Baedain, namely, of Thomas [Mac Maghnusa].)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 9th of moon], A.D. 1501. [1501]
 The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Thomas junior, son of the black Gillie (namely, [the] Mag Uidhir), was slain with enormous slaughter around him, on Sliabh-Beatha¹ by the sons of Brian, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna. And these are the worthies that were slain there with him: to wit, Gilla-Isu, son of Edmund

¹⁵ Bishop.—See 1486, n. 10.

¹⁶ Lent.—Mar. 4—Ap. 18 (XIX. D).

1501. ¹ Sliabh - B. — See 1532,

n. 13.

7 Tomair, mac Ógáin, mic Eamhain Meas Uisdeir 7
 Cormac, mac Seánain, mic' Eamhain' cethna^e 7 Ruairí
 buriðe, mac' Eamhainn ois' Meas Uisdeir 7 Ruairí, mac'
 Eamhain, mac Tomair gneannas¹ Meas Uisdeir 7 Eamhain,
 mac Céada, mic' Ógráin' Meas Uisdeir, 7 Maighnur Eošanač,
 a deirbhrat^cair rín. Ocuir do marbád ait da mac
 Tairis, mic Óthairéid, mic^d Síl Lá^e Buidh e^d Mic
 B 99c Maighnur[α], | idon, Ógráin 7 Domhcaid 7 u.er aile^f do'n
 cineadh cethna. Ocuir do marbád ann morreireap 7 dá
 fiúceat do'n cuairt^g rín^h. —Ruighráidh, mac [U]ⁱ Con-
 clobhair^j Íarlaig, idon, mac Cateáin, mic Cuinn, mic an
 Calbair^k, d'heg^l. —Ruighráidh, mac Meas Maighcamna
 (idon^k, mac Ógráin, mic Remain^l), do marbád le
 clainn^m Measⁿ Cenigura^m an^p bliadán [rī]^a. —Mac Caba
 d'heg an^q bliadán¹ [rī], idon, Ruairí, mac Enri Mic
 Caba². —Ruairí, mac Céada baillair^q Mic' Domnall^l,
 d'heg, idon, ceant coirpeach³ galloglaic^q do muinntir [U]ⁱ
 Neill. —Neill, mac Céada, mic Eogain [U]^j Neill, d'heg
 mi^d ria Nodlaidh: idon, rai^q einn-peóna. —Sorairí, mac
 Clártreachann⁴ ois, mic' Clártreachann tóir^l Mic Caba,
 d'heg gair^d ria Nodlaidh. —Ingen Mic Mhaighnura d'heg
 in^d bliadán [rī]^d, idon, Mór^o, ingen Cateáil ois^l, mic'
 Cateáil tóir^l Mic Maighnura, idon^l, ben hui Phialain,
 idon, Úpheigal; rai^d hína gan [f]náraibhád^d.

Cearbhán Sligis⁵ do fíobhar le treimhri^b feólta aí a
 A 115b Íarpháin anuair an bliadán rí¹ le clainn | Ruairí, mic
 Thoirpdelbaidh⁶ Éarpháin hui Conchobair 7 le clainn Peið-
 lím[te], mic Toirpdelbaidh⁶ Éarpháin. Ocuir^d an Calbáidh

1501. 1.-n-áiridh, A. 2-Cappa, A. 3.-gí, B. 4.-áxan-áir, B. 5.-ó, B. 6.=b-b, B.
 7.-d om., B. 8-e=1394^{f-i}. 9 om., A. 10-cumharpeliu—, B. 11 after idon,
 B. 12 also after Calbáidh, B. 13 after Íarlaig (with in bliadán [rī] ad.), B.
 14 after bliadán (with idon prf.), B. 15-after next n-n, with idon prf., B.
 16=1383 b-b, A; text (with idon om. and Meas M-ad.), after Ruighráidh, B.
 17=f. 18-m Maigh Cé, idon, le Céada, B. 19-n=f. 20 before ingen, supra, B.

Mag Uidhir, and Thomas, son of Donn, son of Edmund [1501]
 Mag Uidhir, and Cormac, son of John, son of the same
 Edmund, and Ruaidhri the Tawny, son of Edmund Mag
 Uidhir junior, and Ruaidhri, son of Edmund, son of
 Thomas Mag Uidhir the [long-]bearded, and Edmund, son
 of Aedh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, and Maghnus the
 Eoganian,² his brother. And there were slain there two
 sons of Tadhg, son of David, son of the tawny Gillie
 Mac Maghnusa, namely, Brian and Donchadh, and five
 others of the same ilk. And [in all] there were slain there
 two score and seven on that incursion.—Rughraide, son
 of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, son of Cathair, son of Conn,
 son of the Calbach, died.—Rughraide, son of Mag Math-
 gamna (namely, son of Brian, son of Redmond), was slain
 by the sons of Mag Aenghusa this year.—Mac Caba,
 namely, Ruaidhri, son of Henry Mac Caba, died this
 year.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled,
 namely, captain³ of the gallowglasses of the people of Ua
 Neill, died.—Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill,
 namely, an eminent leader, died a month before Christmas.
 —Somairle, son of Alexander junior, son of Alexander Mor
 Mac Caba, died shortly before Christmas.—The daughter
 of Mac Maghnusa died this year: to wit, Mor, daughter⁴
 of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa,
 namely, wife of Ua Fialain, that is, of Ferghal; an eminent
 woman without dispute.

(A, B)

The castle of Sligech was taken this year by ladders
 stretched from its top down by the sons of Ruaidhri, son
 of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Conchobuir and by the sons of

² *Eoganian*.—See 1440, n. 4.³ *Captain*.—Lit., *head of arranging*.⁴ *Daughter*.—Sister of the Com-

piler.

caes, mac Domnall, mic Eogain hU1 Concobuir, do marbað ann^d 7 Seaan, mac Ruairí, mic Toirbhealbaic earras [U]i^d Choncobuir^d, do tuitim leirin Chalbaic ar an laethair cetsna.

(B continues after the third earras:

do marbað leirin Calbaic caes, mac' Domnall, mic Eogain' hU1 Concobuir, ar uplar ar cairtheoil an oischi riñ 7 an Calbaic fein do abailt ar in laethair cetsna.)

Cibne, mac^a h[U]i Caethan^a, [i]don^b] mac Seaan [U], Caetha[1]n^c, do marbað in^d bliathain [ri]^e l'a^f deirbhratáir feirinn^g, idon^h, Úrian finnⁱ. — Crecha^d mora la clann Aedha [U]i Neill for Mag Matgamna, idon, Ror, mac Maghnufra, in bliathain ri^j. — Silla-na-naem Mac^k Domnall (idon^d, Mac^l Domnall^m) Clann Ceallaig, idon^t, mac Cormaic, mic' Cibne' Mic Domnallⁿ) do marbað^o la Ferðlim[1o]^v, mac^r Domnach, mic Tomair ois^s Meg Uisdeir, a^u turf Samhrath na bliathna [ra]^p.

(A)

Cocad etep Oirsgiallaib fein: idon, rliet Aedha riuað 7 rliet Remaind. Mag Matgamna (idon,^w Ror^x) do brefit a earrasgeéta leir for an Lucc-tig^y 7 rliet Remaind do cup ariñ tir amac a cenn [U]i Neill. Mag Matgamna do innriagisò for rliet Remaind co Muinechan 7 tegmail v'a ceilei doib fa Cet-an-coileir 7 Toirbhealbaic (idon,^w mac in-gine an lapla^w), mac Cuinn,

1501. ⁵ idon, le n-a, B. ⁶ pem, B. ⁷ before P, idon, om., O Caethan, ad, B. ⁸ idon, prf.; mic, ad., B. ⁹ after S-naem, with idon om., B. ^u = 1450 ^u (with in for an). ^{v-v} clann, B. ^{w-w} = 1370 ^{cc}.

⁵ Great, etc.—(A) is followed by the F. M.

Cojat mor d'eirigi a' n-Oirsgiallaib' etep Mag Matgamna, idon, Ror, mac' Maghnufra Meg Matgamna' 7 rliet Remainn Meg Matgamna, idon, clann Glurne 7 clann Úrian Meg Matgamna'. Toirbhealbaic, mac h[U]i Neill, idon, mac Cuinn, mic Úru, mic' Eogain, ' do tect a forntom rleéta Remainn 7 tegmail v'a ceile do'n' da foipund riñ' a mbel Cet-an-coileir, ne taeb

⁶ Lucht-t.—See 1478, n. 6.

⁷ Ath-an-c.—Ford of the quarry :

Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach. And the Calbach [1501] Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was slain there, and John, son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, fell by the Calbach on the same spot.

(B continues after the third *Carrach*: was slain by the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, on the floor of the castle that night and the Calbach himself perished on the same spot.)

Aibne, son of O'Cathain, [namely,] son of John O'Cathain, was slain this year by his own very brother, namely, Brian the Fair.—Great raids [were made] by the sons of Aedh O'Neill upon Mag Mathgamna, namely, Ros, son of Maghnus, this year.—Gilla-na-naem Mac Domnaill (that is, Mac Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh, namely, son of Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill) was slain by Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, in the beginning of Summer of this year.

(A) (B)

Great⁵ war [arose] between the Oirgialla themselves: to wit, the descendants of Aedh the Red and the descendants of Redmond. Mag Mathgamna (namely, Rosa) took his cattle with him into the Luchtighi⁶ and the descendants of Redmond were put from out the country to the protection of O'Neill. Mag Mathgamna made an inroad upon the descendants of Redmond to Muinechan and they met each

Great⁹ war arose in Oirgialla between Mag Mathgamna, namely, Ros, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, and the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, namely, sons of Glaisne and the sons of Brian Mag Mathgamna. Toirdelbach, son of O'Neill, namely, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, came to the aid of the descendants of Redmond and those two forces met each

not identified, but on the Black-water, near Monaghan town.

⁶ Daughter.—See 1497, n. 21.

⁹ Great, etc.—Drawn in part from another source.

mic Eoghan [U]i Neill, do beth
as consnam la pliict Re-
mann. Toirrhealbaec im-
oifru—idom, mac riug a aerfa
fodair ior' feirg do'n fuis
Gairdelais—do mafbaec ann-
fian la Mag Mactgamna 7
Eoin, mac Colla Mic Dom-
nall, idom, mac Mic Dom-
nall Gallaclaec, do mafbaec
ann et alii multi.

riur irom Cetna fin, idom, Eoin, mac Colla Mic Domnall
7 Catail, mic Feroldim[te], mic' Catail' h[U]i Connalaits 7
daine alii beor.

B 99d Seanan, mac^x Rosa eirpu[1]c, mic Tomair oic^x Mes
Uisdeir, nech do bi i n-a cananac copaec¹ Clocaer 7 i n-a
peirfin 7 i n-a aircindec 1 n-Clcaed-surnipre⁷, d'heg | 1
n-1d luirn na' bliastna r'a, maned die Dominico: idom,
aen maccam^d ro^y ba^y r'uafrau^z, r'ubaltair^z a^d le^c Cuinn
7 ro pa^d t'reisidh^e 1 n-gaach ealaethain^{aa}, itepl^d leiscean 7
Gairdil^d 7' a t'reisidh tuatta aircena^a 7^{bb} pep tisgi ai^dde^d
coitcinn^{cc}.—Mairt morn i n-Ulaid-Maca in bliastain ri
(idom^{dd}, la feili Rathraig do r'umprat^{dd}) foli⁹ Clbancais: 7
idom, tui riicit do mafbaec dib leⁿ pliict Ceada h[U]i
Neill 7 le hAlpt, mac Ceada hUid Neill^a 7 le n-a
briatirib. Ocup ir iad doob' feapar do mafbaec ann,
idom, mac an tisegrua Ais 7 tui mic Colla, mic Clax-
anndair Mic' Domnall', idom, Toirrhealbaec 7 Donncaed 7
Lusdaer.

1501. ⁶a, A. ⁷-lair-, A. ⁸-aige^b, A. ⁹ap, B. ^{xx}og, mac an eppinic, B.
y-y 7 doob' pep—and was a man, B. ^{zz}The 3 adjs. are pos., ending re-
spectively in -pc, -tae^c and -erde^c, B. ^{aa}in pep fin, ad., B. ^{bb} doob', ad.,
B. ^{cc}do cae^c 7 aqasle, ad., B. ^{dd-dd}=w-w, A; 7 la f. P. do ronat in fin,
text after Lusdaer, B.

other by Ath-an-coleir⁷ and Toirdelbach (namely, son of the daughter⁸ of the Earl), son of Conn, son of Henry O'Neill, was aiding the descendants of Redmond. Toirdelbach, however—to wit, the son of a king of his own years that was best of the Gaedelic blood—was slain there by Mag Mathgamna and John, son of Colla Mac Domnaill, namely, son of Mac Domnaill of the Gallow-glasses, and many others were slain there.

same ford, namely, John, son of Colla Mac Domnaill, and Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Cathal Ua Connalaigh and other persons also.

John, son of bishop Rosa¹⁰, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, one who was canon choral in Clochar and parson and herenagh in Achadh-urchuire, died on the Ides [13th] of June of this year, in the morning, on the Lord's Day: to wit, a unique man¹¹ that was the most excellent [and] most virtuous in the Half of Conn and was most accomplished in every science, both in [foreign] literature and Gaidelic and in lay accomplishments also and [was] a man who kept a general guest-house.—Great defeat [was inflicted] in Ard-Macha this year (namely, the feast day of Patrick precisely) upon Scotsmen: to wit, three score of them were slain by the descendants of Aedh O'Neill, and by Art, son of Aedh O'Neill and by his kinsmen. And these were the best that were slain there: namely, the son of the lord Hay[?] and three sons of Colla, son of Alexander Mac Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach and Donchadh and Ludar.

other at the mouth of Ath-in-coileir,⁷ beside Muinechan and they fought each other splendidly there. And Toirdelbach was grievously wounded at that Ford and went in despite from that to the castle of Muinechan and died before the end of a novena. And it used to be commonly said at that time that there was not a man of his years of Ireland that was better than that Toirdelbach. And there were slain along with him at that

[1502]

A 115c [Cal. 1an. [u11.^a p., l. xx.^a,] Cennno Domini M.^o d.^o 11.^o
 1ndroisighiō leir O Raigilliō, idon', le' Seaan, mac Cathail
 hUí' Raigilliō, ap Pilib, mac Toirrdeilbaig Meig Uisdir
 7 eaēreis an^b tipe^b or cind Clann-hCinnlaim do^c fir-
 bal^c 7 do lórcasād leo 7 Emonn, mac Pilib riabhaig Mic'
 Cinnlaim', do mairbais leo 7 u.epl, no ui.epl, aile. Ocúr
 do mairbais. fa'n^d fuaig^d, idon, mac hUí Raigilliō, idon,
 Domnall an' mágá' 7 mac Mic Mheol-Mhaertain,
 idon, Concobur.—Mac Mic Rítebertaig, idon, Mael-
 [Sh]eclainn, mac' Con-Chonnaet Mic Rítebertaig,
 idon^e, mac olloman Meig Uisdir pe tan^e, do mairbais a
 peall le hEmonn capraic, Mac Óruain Mic' Maigura
 7 le mac Mic Rúerteil an^f bliadain^f [ri].—Toirc^f le
 mac Seaanin buidé Mheg Matagamna 7 le clann Emtuind
 Meig Uisdir ap clann Plairtebertaig Mheg Uisdir,
 d'ap'crecasd iad, achtmais bec 7 d'ap'gabas Óruain eprorac,
 mac Plairtebertaig 7 he buailt. Ocúr Toirrdeilbaic,
 mac Plairtebertaig, d'fágbaile a riict duine mairb 7
 Concobur, mac Tairis h[U], Chaitríde (idon^g, rai
 leag^g), do tromlot ann 7 a éis ñe^g.—Donncais (idon^h,
 mac Meig Uisdir^h), mac Concobur, mic Tomair óig
 Meig Uisdirⁱ, d'heg in^j bliadain^j [ri] d'a lot: idon, a
 lot roimhe rin a maird Shleibhe-Deatá 7 a eis di fa
 ñeoisigh. Ocúr doib' uaryl, deisgefarac in mac rin.—O
 bairgill, idon, Niall hUal' bairgill' 7 a ñiaf mac do
 mairbais le clann Toirrdeilbaig hUí Bairgill an^k bliad-
 ain ri^k.—Óir, mac Enri, mic' Eogain' hUí Neill, d'a
 mairbais an^l bliadain^l [ri] le hÓir, mac Cuinn, mic
 Enri, mic Eogain cethna' 7 Eogain, mac Ceada, mic Óir

1502. ¹ O, A. a-a bl., A, B. b-b a t- (pos.), B. c-c d-d iméecét doib—was
 traversed by them, B. d-d o'n t- r-, B. e-e om., A. om., B. g-g = 1379 c-c.
 h-h = 1383 b-b. i-i = 1444 i-i.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 20th of moon], A.D. [1502] 1502. Inroad [was made] by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, on Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, and the level part of the country above Clann-Amhlaim¹ was traversed and burned by them and Edmond, son of Philip Mac Amhlaim the Swarthy, and 5 or 6 others were slain by them. And there were slain from that host, to wit, the son of Ua Raighilligh, namely, Domnall of the Plain², and the son of Mac Mael-Martain, namely, Concobur.—The son of Mac Ribertaigh, namely, Mael[Sh]echlainn, son of Cu-Connaught Mac Ribertaigh, that is, the son of the ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry, was killed in treachery this year by Edmond Carrach, Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa and by the [son of Mac Rusteil.—Incursion [was made] by the son of John Mag Mathgamma the Tawny and by the sons of Edmund Mag Uidhir on the sons of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir, whereby they were pillaged, except a little, and wherein was taken Brian the Scarred, son of Flaithbertach and he bruised. And Toirdelbach, son of Flaithbertach, was left for dead and Concobur, son of Tadhg O'Caiside, (namely, an eminent physician) was seriously wounded and died of it.—Donchadh, son of Concobur (namely, son of [the] Mag Uidhir), son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year of his wound: to wit, he was wounded before that in the defeat³ of Sliabh-Beatha and died of it at the end. And a noble, well-mannered youth was that [person].—O'Baighill, namely, Niall O'Baighill and his two sons were slain by the sons of Toirdelbach O'Baighill this year.—Art, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain this year by Art, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of the same Eogan, and Eogan, son of

² Plain.—*Magh*; Muff, a little w.
of Kingscourt, co. Cav.

³ Defeat.—See 1st item of 1501.
For *Sliabh-B.*, see 1532, n. 13.

h[U]i' Neill', do mafbað le hCceð, mac Cuinn h[U]i
 Neill, 'ra' rectmuin ceta'.—Mainirtir an Chabán
 do ḥno[č]uğað o'n Roim in' bliadain' [ri] leip O Raig-
 illis, idon', le' Seacan, mac Catáil h[U]i' Raigillis, 'do
 na Órlaiérib' de Obrefruanca a n-aſtað na m-Órlaiéar
 de com[m]uni uita.—Eoghan boðt, mac Neill, mic Enri
 hUi Neill, 'heg in' bliadain' [ri].—Catáil, mac Maile-
 [-sh]eclainn duib Meg Shampatáin, do mafbað an'
 bliadain' [ri] le clann h[U]i Raigillis (idon', le'
 clann Sheacan, mic Catáil), ap. tarpairis mic Órlaiéan
 7 a cloinne.— | 'Oa abb do' bi' fada a coinninn po
 abdaine Eirra-ruair, idon, Airt, mac an eppuic h[U]i
 B 100a Shalléubair 7 Eoin hUa Lairoi, | a n-eſt fa ða ló su
 n-oisíci a n-ðiaig a čeile.—Ingen Ruairi caeic Meg
 Uisíir 'heg in' bliadain ri, idon, Medb, in' ben do bi
 aſ Tád Mac Gallúile 7 ruis clai[n]n do'n abb og.—
 Comorba Cluana-eoir 'heg in' bliadain ri, idon,
 Sémar, mac Ruigráidé Meg Mhaigamna, in aca
 annorum^m renectute.—Tád, mac Cuinn, mic Domnall
 hUi Neill, 'heg in' bliadain' [ri].—Domnall, mac
 Feirhlím[č]e h[U]i Neill, 'heg in' bliadain' [ri].—Donn,
 mac Pilib Mheg Uisíir, 'heg in' bliadain ri'.—Dom-
 nall, mac Órlaiéan Ui Uisíind², orde rcol Erenn 7
 Albani' ne dán, 'heg.—Domenn dermair iρin bliadain
 ri, sur'mairb uiriñor eallairg Erenn 7 sur'tairmire
 p̄recar na talman um na t̄reabtačair.—Ruairi, mac
 Muirceartair [U]i Phlanmagain, do mafbað la' 11c
 Ceða [U]i Ruairc.—Inðairiš la' Mag Uisíir (idon',
 Seacan) 7 la' hCceð hUa n-Domnall a n-Órlaiéar
 Coninþri³ for mac Seacan buiði⁴ Meg' Matgamna' 7

1502. ²-S, A, B, with no, o—or, d—above, B. ³Com-, B. ⁴-e, A.
 iJ = 1392 b. k = 1470 t. ¹before ingen, B. ^min, ad., A, B.

⁴ Observance; Com. Life. — Cf. 1517, n. 1.

⁵ Bishop.—See 1470, n. 22.

⁶ Abbot.—Apparently, Maguire.

Aedh, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain by Aedh, son of Conn Ua Neill, in the same week.—The monastery of Cavan was negotiated from Rome this year by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh, to the Friars of [Stricter] Observance against the Friars of Common Life⁴.—Eogan the Poor, son of Niall, son of Henry Ua Neill, died this year.—Cathal, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mag Samradhain the Black, was slain this year by the sons of O'Raighilligh (namely, by the sons of John, son of Cathal), at instigation of the son of Brian and of his sons.—Two abbots who were long in contention respecting the abbacy of Ess-ruadb, namely, Art, son of bishop⁵ O'Gallchubair and John Ua Laisdi, died within two days and a night after each other.—The daughter of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir, namely Medbh, the wife Tadhg Mac Gaillghile had and that bore children to the junior abbot⁶, died this year.—The Coarb⁷ of Cluain-eois, namely, James, son of Rughraide Mag Mathgamna, died this year, in an old age of 90 years.—Tadhg, son of Conn, son of Domnall Ua Neill, died this year.—Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill, died this year.—Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Domnall, son of Brian Ua Uiginn, preceptor of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry, died.—Very great inclemency in this year, so that it killed very much of the cattle of Ireland and hindered the husbandry⁸ of the land in respect to tillage.—Ruaidhri, son of Muircertach O'Flannagain, was slain by the descendants of Aedh O'Ruaire.—Inroad [was made] by Mag Uidhir (namely, John) and by Aedh Ua Domnaill into Dartraighe of Con-inis upon the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and the town of the son of John the Tawny

⁷ *Coarb*.—*Comarba*; the representative of the lay succession. Cf. 1129, nn. 2, 4.

⁸ *Husbandry*.—“Husbandmen” (O'D. v. 1267). But see *frecuirim ceill*, Windisch, *Woerterbuch*.

bæle⁵ mic Seacan buriðe 7 an tigr uile do lomlogeað leo 7 rppreis an tigr⁵ do ȝetxeð rompa 7 Oirsgialla o aðan o ná' hEogancá' arteč do' bretið forra' 7 ȝličt þerðlimið[e] [U], Ræsiillis 7 ȝličt Donncað Meg Ulðir. Mag Ulðir 7 mac [U] Domnaill do imtečt aþ' eisín' eo hauðerac orra ȝin⁶ uili⁶ 7 mafbað do denam doib aþ an tóraig⁶, þa mac Concoðuir, iðonⁿ, þerðlim[ið]ⁿ) mic Þerðlimið[e] [U], Ræsiillis et alia^o.

A 116a Kal. Ian. [1.^a f., l. 1.^a], Cennno Domini M.^o d.^o iii.^o Mag Ulðir ȝheg an bliaðan [ri], iðon, Seacan, mac Þilib, mic Tomair moiř (iðon^b, a n ȝilla du ȝ)^b Meg Ulðir: en roða uirðus Ȣrenn^c 'mun^d am ȝin^d 7 an t-aen ȝhaerðel do bo mo trosaire 7 daenacðt do' bi, i n-a aumriri^e 7' ir feorr do ȝoðaig^e 7 do ȝoðaig a ȝip 7 a ȝal-main fein aþ nept coicruig^e 7 doþ' feorr ȝmaðt 7 ȝiað-ail a cill 7 a tuat. C egr i n-a morþlongsorpt fein a n-1nig-ȝgeillint, 'ra rectmatð Kallann do mi Cippil þa buarð Onsgða 7 aitriðse¹, Ȣia-Domnaig do ȝunngras, iðar n-eitrefest n-uirð ȝiffriun do. Ocup a aðlucad a mainitrið Domna-na-nGall, iðar toða do innti 7' aþaile^f.—Mac Uilliam Ȣurc ȝeg in' bliaðan ri', iðon, Teaborð, mac Uateir a býrc.—Mac h[U] Domnaill, iðon, Donncað n a n-o rðoð, do ȝabail le clann Cuinn h[U] Neill in' bliaðan ri^g. Ocup ȝalbanas 7 do bi aþ clann Cuinn ȝ'a bretið leo a cenn h[U] Domnaill fein 7 Domnaill, mac h[U] Domnaill, do ȝgatæð Donncað do'n ȝup ȝin 7 a ég ȝe 7' aþaile^f.—Uruan, mac Ceða Mheg Ulðir, ȝheg an' bliaðan' [ri].—B 100b Æmunn, mac Eogain, mic Ceða Mheg Ulðir, | do maf-

1502. ⁵⁻¹, A. ^{6-ȝ}, B. ⁿ⁻ⁿ=1468 h-h. ^o alii multi B.

1503. ¹⁻¹, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^{b-b}=1392 b. ^c om., B. ^{d-d} a aumriri—of his time, B. ^{e-e}=^c. ^{f-f} om., A.

1503. ¹ Mass. — Lit., Order of | ² Mutilated.—At a place on the Mass (i.e., Ordo Misae). | river Deel (co. Don.), F.M.

and the whole country were burned bare by them and [1502] the stock of the country fled before them and the Oirghialla from the river of the Eoganach inwards and the descendants of Feidhlimidh O'Raighilligh and the descendants of Donchadh Mag Uidhir overtook them. [But] Mag Uidhir and the son of O'Domnaill went by force triumphantly from all those and persons were slain by them of the pursuers, under the son (namely, Feidhlimidh) of Concober, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh and so on.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 1st of moon], A.D. 1503. [1503] Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mor (that is, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir: the unique choice of a sub-king of Ireland about that time and the one Gaidhel who was of most mercy and humanity that was in his own time and best maintained and defended his own territory and land against the power of border lands and had best sway and rule in church and state. He died in his own great stronghold in Inis-Sgeillinn, on the 7th Kalend of the month of April [Mar. 26], Sunday precisely, with victory of Unction and penance, after hearing Mass¹. And he was buried in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, he having chosen [to be buried] in it and so on.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Tibbot, son of Walter de Burgh died this year.—The son of O'Domnaill, namely, Donchadh o f t h e T h u m b s , was taken by the sons of Conn O'Neill this year. And Scots that were with the sons of Conn took him with them to meet O'Domnaill himself, and Domnall, son of O'Domnaill, mutilated² Donchadh on that occasion and he died of it and so on.—Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Edmund, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain on a night incursion by the sons of Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the son of Edmund himself was slain there and the son of Cormac,

bað ap̄ Spreatlainis orðci le clann b̄riain, mic Cleda M̄hes Uidh̄ir 7 mac Emuinn feirin do marbað ann 7^o mac Corpmac, mic Cleda M̄es Uidh̄ir 7 mac Toirbhdelbaig h[U], Maeladuinn do marbað for ann^o, ait̄ci Maperthi iap̄ Cairec.—Ben riš SAXAN o'heg in' bliaðain' [ri], idon, in̄gin Cing Eðbæro 7 l̄ribel a hanm: ben do bo mó deiric 7 daenac̄t o' Eadmal co² hērin. Ocup in̄gin riš na Cairelen do Ȣabairt 1 n-a hinac̄d do'n riš.—Sairim o riš SAXAN ap̄ an Siurteir an^e bliaðain' [ri], idon, ap̄ 1apla Cille-dara, idon, ap̄ Seorid, mac Tomair 1apla^e 7 a Ȣul a lūng an Domnaēr̄ piā m-beltaine³ a m-bale C̄ca-cliaic̄.—Mac Domnall Galloglaic̄, idon, Eoin, mac Somuirle m̄oir Mic' Domnall', do marbað an' bliaðain' [ri] le clann Colla Mic Domnall 7 Mac Domnall do Ȣairim do Cholla fein 1⁴ n-a Ȣiaiḡ riš.—On M̄bað do marbað in^e bliaðain' [ri] 1 n-a Ȣairlen fein le cloinn Emuinn, mic' Glairne' h̄u Raisilliis 7 coigad mor o' eir̄si etep̄ Ghallair̄ 1f Ghairdelair̄ de riš 7 diš-vaða mora ap̄ Ghallair̄ for do'n Ȣogad̄ riš 7 mac Síman do marbað o Ghairdelair̄ 7^f apralē^f.—Mac h̄u Chaic̄[1]n, idon^g, Rírdeor̄, do Ȣgat̄að le n-a deirbra-Ȣair̄ fein, idon, le Domnall cleirec̄ O Caic̄[1]n.—On Siurteir̄, idon, 1apla Cille-dara, idon, Seorid, mac Tomair̄, | do Ȣeet̄ fa onoir̄ m̄oir̄ ó riš SAXAN a n-Emunn in' bliaðain ri', a cenn rect̄maine o'phoȝm̄ur̄. Ocup a mac, do bi oðt̄ m-bliaðna a Lunnaind a m-braic̄denur̄ tair̄iui uat̄a aḡ an riš, do Ȣabairt leif̄ do 7 ben do Ȣabairt o'a mac t̄-fóir̄, idon, in̄gen 1apla.—

A 116b 1503. ²gu, A. ³-eall-, A. ⁴om., A. ⁵ to ronait, ad., B.

³ Easter.—Ap. 16 (III. A).

⁴ King.—Hen. VII. Cf. n. 8, inf.

⁵ And, etc.—Written obviously

in ignorance of the failure of Hen. VII. to obtain Juana, the mad

queen of Castile, as wife.

⁶ Castle.—Maperath; a few miles N. W. of Kells.

⁷ Honour.—He was made Lord High Treasurer, E. of K. 82.

[1503]

son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the son of Toirdelbach O'Maeladuin were slain there also, the night of Tuesday after Easter³.—The wife of the king⁴ of the Saxons died [this] year : to wit, the daughter of king Edward [IV.] and Isibel [was] her name; a woman that was of the greatest charity and humanity from Italy to Ireland. And⁵ the daughter of the king of Castile was given in her place to the king.—A summons from the king of the Saxons this year to the Justiciary, that is, to the Earl of Kildare, namely, to Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, and he went on ship the Sunday [Ap. 30] before May Day in the town of Ath-cliath.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, John, son of Somairle Mor Mac Domnaill was slain this year by the sons of Colla Mac Domnaill and Colla himself was proclaimed Mac Domnaill after that.—The Mape was slain [this] year in his own castle⁶ by the sons of Edmund, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh and great war arose between Foreigners and Gaedhil from that and great injuries also [came] on the Foreigners from that war and Fitz Simon was slain by the Gaidhil and so on.—The son of Ua Cathain, namely, Richard, was mutilated by his own brother, namely, by Domnall Ua Cathain the cleric.—The Justiciary, namely, the Earl of Kildare, that is, Gerald, son of Thomas, came with great honour⁷ from the king of the Saxons to Ireland this year, at the end of a week of Harvest. And his son, who was eight years in London in pledge of constancy [of loyalty] from him with the king, was brought with him by him and a wife had been given to his son in the east, namely, the daughter⁸ of an Earl⁹.—The son of Thomas Plunket,

³ Daughter.—Of Sir John Zouch of Codnor (*ib.* 81).

⁴ Earl.—The Annalist perhaps mistook the first for the second wife :

Sir John Grey=Eliz. Woodville=Ed. IV.

Thos., Marquis of Dorset. Elizabeth=Hen. VII.

Grld., 9th E. of K.=Elizabeth. Hen. VIII.
(Cf. *ib.* 122-3.)

Mac Tomair Þluingced o'heg an^e blıatđain^e [r̄], idon, Claxandair, fep̄ tisnítē moire 7 Gallmacam̄ dob' feirri i n-a amtr̄ir fein. Ocuř a ež 1r̄na lar̄ib a tanas in τ-1apla 7' apale^f.

[b.] Kal. Ian. [11.^a f., l. xii.^a], Cennno Domini M.^o d.^o 1111.^o Rhiom̄ Loča-dep̄s o'heg m' blıatđain' [r̄] idon, Toirpre-delbač, mac m¹ efr̄uis Međ Uisdir, ap̄ tuitim do do r̄daišri cloč a m-baile Alča-burðe 7 a aðlucad̄ 1² manifritip in Chabain. Ocuř rob' feap̄ ruap̄, rub-altač, moirpealasňnač an' Toirprelbač^b [r̄n] 7 do bi re^d 1^e n-a čananač copad̄ a Cločar 7 1^e n-a peþrun a n-Doirre-Mhaelain 7 'n-a r̄hiom̄ ap̄ Loč-dep̄s a n-ein-[f]ečt. Ocuř ra feil þaþraig aðbat̄.— | O Carride Cuile o'eg an^e blıatđain^e [r̄], idon, Þiþur, mac Tomair h[U]i Chariide, idon, ollam leaša^d Mheđ Uisdir^f 7 fai deþbtač illeisnito^e 7 a þifrisečt 7 a teopeicečt 7 a prati-ticečt 7 fep̄ tisn̄i aðeð su coitčenn do cað. Ocuř a ež do čluici an ruð.—Maeli[-Sh]eclainn, mac' Alčirne^e hUí Eožurá, o'heg m^e blıatđain^e [r̄] do'n galap cetna.—Cinniar Mac [C]raic̄ o'heg in^e blıatđain^e [r̄], idon, mac comarba Terpuinn Þaþeo[!]-s. Ocuř ni r̄iþe þe' n-a linn fein' a n-Eriunn an³tan r̄n mac termonnac̄ buð m̄o cátá 7^h onoip̄ 7 doð' fep̄ teč⁴ aðeð⁴ innar e.—Mac Mic^d Þiafirmata Muisgi-Luirð do marbač an^e blıatđain^e [r̄], idon, Concobur, mac Ruairidh Mic Þiafirmata, le Maerluanac̄, mac Tomaltaič Mic Þiafirmata.—Cir̄t, mac Carrbri, mic Ceða hUí Neill 7 a mac 7^e a deþbpaðair^e do marbač le þličt Remuinn Međ Mhaðsamna in' blıatđain' [r̄].— | Somarple Cneolig,

1501. ¹an, A. ²α, A. ³m, B. ⁴-ea, A. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^bfeip̄, B. ^com., A. ^dom., B. ^{e-e}=^d. ^f neleisur—in healing—ad., B. ^gal-, A. ^{h-h}=^e.

¹⁰ Person.—*Macam*; cf. 1479, n. 4. | the bishop and Chapter of Clo-
1504. ¹Prior.—In a loose sense, | gher). The *bishop* of the obit was
meaning one placed in charge (by | Pierce; ob. 1478, sup.

namely, Alexander, a man of great dignity and the [1503] Foreign person¹⁰ who was best in his own time, died this year. And he died in the days in which the Earl came and so on.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 12th of moon], A.D. 1504. [1504]
 The prior¹ of Loch-derg, namely, Toirdelbach, son of bishop Mag Uidhir, died this year—on his falling from a stone staircase in the town of Ath-buidhe²—and was buried in the monastery of Cavan. And an excellent virtuous, much-learned man was that Toirdelbach. And he was canon choral in Clochar and parson in Daire-Maelain and prior over Loch-derg simultaneously. And about the feast of Patrick died he.—O'Caiside of Cuil died this year: namely, Pierce, son of Thomas O'Caiside; to wit, the medical ollam of Mag Uidhir and a recognised master in literature and in physic, in theory and in practice and a man that kept a general guest-house for every one. And he died of the King's Game.³—Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aithirne Ua Eoghusa, died this year of the same disease.—Andrew Mag Craith, namely, son of the coarb of the Termon of Dabeog, died this year. And there was not during his own time in Ireland at that time a son of a termoner that had greater respect and honour and kept a better guest-house than he.—The son of Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Concobur, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was slain this year by Maelruanaigh, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata.—Art, son of Cairbre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, and his son and his brother were slain by the descendants of Redmund Mag Mathgamna this year.

² *Ath.-b.*—*Yellow ford*; Athboy. In the Tax. Bon. VIII., it is, next longo intervallo after Kells, the richest benefice in Meath (*D. I. V.* p. 264-8).

³ *King's G.*—See [1361], n. 4.

mac' Cenḗgra' Mic Domnall, rdon, ceand coirne[č]i Ulbanac do bi ag Mag Uis̄ir (idon¹, ag Conchobuir¹), do gábaile in' bliaðain¹ [r̄i] le hCéid, mac' Seán buiðe' Meig Mat̄gamna 7 moran do na hUlbancaib do gábaile 7 do mafbað leir̄ foy.—Úriam, mac Mheg Uis̄ir, idon¹, mac Seán, mic Pilib Meig Uis̄ir¹, d'heg in' bliaðain [r̄i].—Úicair Cluana-eoir̄ d'heg in' bliaðain¹ [r̄i], idon, Ruair̄í, mac an comarba moir̄ Meig Mat̄gamna.—Cibb Cluana-eoir̄ d'eg in' bliaðain¹ [r̄i] (do^k cluici in rið^k), idon, Gill-Þadraig, mac' Enri' h[U]i Chon-dalas, ap̄ n-sono[č]uksað eypocoitse Clochair do.—Cibb Cenannraig d'heg in' bliaðain r̄i, idon, Pilib, mac an eypuic h[U]i Rangillies 7 a deirþraðair aile (idon¹, Eogani¹), idon, cananac do bi 'ra baile cethna, do cluici rið r̄in foy.—Sluaiged lerim n-Jus̄rti, idon, lairla Cille-dara, idon, Georoi, mac Tomair lairla 7 uirmor Gaedel Erenn maille⁵ r̄iur̄, idon, O Domnall 7 O Rangillies 7 Mag Mhat̄gamna 7 O Þep̄sal 7 O Conchobuir Phailsi 7 Gaerðil Leche Cuinn uile, achtmað O Neill ainnam, ap̄ mac Uilliam Clanni-Ricair̄. Ocúr O Úriam a foiruidin Mic Uilliam. Ocúr teagmait d'a cheile doib a Clanni-Ricair̄ ap̄ Cnoc-tuas 7 gniðir̄ cat̄ croda etorgra d'a na frit̄ innit̄amhail 'ra n-amfriꝝ n-deiðenaið. Co⁶ clof co fata o na feðnaib do r̄in cat̄air na cat̄mleð 7 feðnianna na feinneð 7 ruat̄ar na riðamna 7 torann na t̄riat̄ 7 b̄iorgair na m-buiðin ag a m-baeðluðað; mellgal 7 menmanrað' na mac-pairðe 7 na maet̄oglac 7 at̄mair̄eçt na treinþer ag a tercāð 7 imurc[r]að na n-uapal ap̄ n-a huiþrlis. Marðið t̄ra in cat̄ | ap̄^m Mac Uilliam 7 ap̄^m hUa m-

B 100d

1505. ⁵im-, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ=1392 b. ^{i-j}after the (), B. ^{k-k}l. m., t. h., A; text, after Connalas, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ=1402 ^{i-j}. ^m pop, B.

⁴ Captain.—See 1501, n. 3.

⁵ Obtained.—From Julius II.,

Mar. 7, 1504 (Ware, 187). No

Letters of this Pope (1503-5) are in Theiner.

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⁶ Bishop.—Perhaps the John of

—Somairle Anelough, son of Aenghus Mac Domnaill, namely, captain⁴ of the Scots whom Mag Uidhir (that is, Concobur) had, was taken this year by Aedh, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and many of the Scots were [some] taken and [some] slain by him also.—Brian, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The vicar of Cluain-eois, namely, Ruaidhri, son of the senior [*lit. great*] Coarb Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—The Abbot of Cluain-eois, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Henry Ua Connalaigh, died this year (of the King's Game), after the bishopric of Clochar was obtained⁵ for him.—The abbot of Cenannus, namely, Philip, son of bishop⁶ O'Raighilligh and his other brother (that is, Eogan), namely, a canon that was in the same town, died this year of that King's Game also.—A hosting by the Justiciary, that is, the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas—and very great part of the Gaidhil of Ireland [went] along with him, to wit: O'Domnaill and O'Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna and O'Ferghail and O'Concobuir Faly and the Gaidhil of all the Half of Conn, except O'Neill alone—on Mac William of Clann-Ricard. And O'Briain [came] in aid of Mac William. And they met each other in Clann-Ricard, on Cnoc-tuagh,⁷ and a spirited battle is fought between them, to which was not found the like in the latter time. So that heard afar from those bands were the battling of the battle-heroes and feats of the champions and rush of the royal-heirs, and thunder of the troops and bruit of the bands in being imperilled; the courage and impetuosity of the youths and of the striplings and the enthusiasm of the brave men in their falling, and the prevailing of the nobles over the lowly.

Kilmore, who was alive in 1470
(Ware, 229).

⁷ *Cnoc-t.*—*Hill of [battle-]axes;*
Knockdoe, co. Gal.

θριαμ 7 εινιρτερⁿ α η-άρⁿ. Οευρ αν βαι[ε] ιηραβατουρ^ο να νοι εοιρυξ[ξ]ι γαλλογλαč 1 η-α ειρι comdatinγιν εαčα, ηι τερνο 1^ο m-beatčaš^ο τιβ αčt^p αεν չօրուշաš^ο υιρερβαč^ο ναμα. Οευρ ηι ραινιγ αιρυτ αρι μαρασαčαι^ο, νο αρ τροιցčεαčαι^ο αην,

(B continues after ναμα:)

Οευρ, νο co ριμčερ ρεανα νιμε 7 γαίνεμι μαρα 7 ρέρ φαιčti, ηι չειτ ριμ, νο αρεմ, αρ μαρασαčαι^ο, νο αρ τροιցčεαčαι^ο ιριν εαč ριμ, [ειρι'- as in A, next line] շսր' αιμπειծιչεατυρ αν բաւտի օ να հեշտաš ριμ^ο ρε հιմած να ερωρεč 7 να cloiծim 7 να εաčρειαč 7 να colann εրօրբυալti comarčač^ο 7 να թլատօցլաč րιնտi, բեռնար^ο 7 να n-ցլլանե նամուլčač, n-ειριչi, n-աւտ-երեշča'. Շսր' ειρεաč άρ να Մսմնեč ιριν տօրիցլιար^ο ριm 7 co n-ծօրւըրադր յօշանե ιմճa ծ'այրածαι^ο in 1apla do'n լեč ալi^ο. Ըն t-1apla, ιμօրρo^ο, νο սործ ծia էն^ο do'n տυրսր րιm բօր բսար^ο սօրցար^ο 7 սեշըր ծo cloinn Mic Ալլիամ a^s լամ^s լeip, ιdon, ծiaր mac 7 ծiaր ingen, beor^t.—Բսաբարտ քeille αρ հԱa⁷ Նeill (ιdonⁱ, αρ Դօմնալլⁱ) m^h bliածcian [րi] le n-α տսննտiր բeն, ιdon^h, le Տաčs հԱa n-Օցան 7 le n-α cloinn a սարպen h[Ա]i Նeill բeն 7 an սարպen ծo շաբալ ծoιն. Οευρ Ծia^u νo սործ բօրր բum^ο յա n-սար րiն բeն^ο 7 7 an բaile ծo բսան ծiš 7 Տաčs բeն 7 ծiր ծ'a ծloinn ծo շրօչաč 7 an տրer բeր ծo յշաčաč | ծiβ^d յըn լo սեծna.—Ցըeir օհճce⁸ le Բiլiб, mac Էմսոն Meg Ալiծiր, a Լuշտ-տiչi Meg Մաշշամնa 7 Եօցան բսաč, mac Հuնn, mic Մացուրa Meg Մհաշշամնa, ծo մարբաč լeip 7 դըրբրաčaiρ^v աle νo. Οευρ տօր տրօm ծo լeանմսուն^w

A 116d 1504. ^{6,6} 116d, with corresponding marks, A. ⁷ O, A. ⁸-i, B. ⁿ⁻ⁿ 7 բօր լeč Մօշա, շսր'լած α η-άρ—and upon the half of Mogh, so that slaughter of them was inflicted, B. ^οα բախօ-, B. ^ρ αշտած, B. ^{ս-մալլաč}, B. ^{բ-բօր} սօրցաč, սաբաստաč—victoriously, battle triumphantly, B. ^{ս-ս} i m-բրացօնսոյ—in captivity, B. ^{ւ=1444} ^{i-i.} ^ս սորրո, ad., B. ^ւ երաչալ, B. ^ս երեւար—overtook him, B.

Howbeit, the battle is gained on Mac William and on Ua Briain and slaughter is inflicted on them. And the place wherein were nine battalions of gallowglasses in compact array of battle, there escaped not alive of them but one thin battalion alone.

[1504]

(A)

And it was impossible to put an estimate on the [slain] horsemen, or on the footmen there,

so that the field became uneven from those heaps of slaughter, with the multitude of spears and of swords and of battle-shields and of corpses cross-thrown, confused and of slain youths stretched stark-dead and of gillies beardless, loathsome, unsightly. So that slaughter of the Momonians was inflicted in that great conflict. And there fell many multitudes of the forces of the Earl on the other side. Howbeit, the Earl returned to his house on that occasion with triumph of overthrow and 4 of the children of Mac William, namely, 2 sons and 2 daughters, with him also.—A treacherous attack [was made] on Ua Neill (namely, on Domnall) this year by his own people, namely, by Tadhg Ua hOgain and by his sons, in the castle⁸ of Ua Neill himself and the castle was taken by them. And God turned upon themselves in that same hour and the town was taken from them and Tadhg himself and two of his sons were hung and the third man of them was mutilated on the same day.—A night incursion [was made] by Philip, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, into Lucht-tighi⁹ of Mag Mathgamna and Eogan

(B)

And, until stars of heaven and sand of sea and grass of green are numbered, it is impossible to put number, or estimate, on the horsemen, or on the footmen [slain] in that battle,

and sand of sea and grass of green are numbered, it is impossible to put number, or estimate, on the horsemen, or on the footmen [slain] in that battle,

⁸ Castle.—Dungannon.

| ⁹ Lucht-t.—See 1478, n. 6.

philib 7 rep le hoctar d'a innintir do buam de, a timcell mic Remuinn (idonⁱ, Donnⁱ), mic Urian, mic Aenrig Mez Uidhir 7 daine aili nae ariumtear runn. Ocup^h imthecht ar eisín do philib fein 7 do éinid aile dia muinntir co haitheireac 7 ariale^h.—Tomar ruadh, mac^e an abad^o (idonⁱ, ab Léra-Sabat^{ix}), idon^d, mac Uilliam, mic an eppinc Mez Uidhir, d'heg in^e bliathain ri^e.—Flaitheartaí, mac Faelán, mic Urian Mic Caba, do marbhadh an^e bliathain^e [ri] le Urian, mac Claxan-dair oig Mic Caba, a trodán.—Mag Samradain d'heg an^e bliathain ri^e, idon, Emonn Mag Samradain. —O' Cianna[1]n' d'heg, idon, Gillia-Bratraig, mac Tairis [U]i Cianna[1]n.⁹

A ends
B 101a

[Cal. 1an. for Cetain, l. [xxii.º], Cennach Domini m.º d.º u.º Mag Carrechtair ruabac d'heg in bliathain ri, idon, Flingsin Mag Carrechtair. — | Céib tainigtreach Muisci-Corragain, idon, an t-ab O Caethain, do crocach le Ruairí, mac Magnufra hUí Caethain, in' bliathain ri'.—Carrrri, mac Urian hUí Uisinn d'heg do' bídé in bliathain ri'.—O Domhnuill d'heg in' bliathain ri', idon, Ceathair ruadh, mac Neill Scapb, mic Toirbherdelbair an fína h[U]i Domhnuill. Ocup in éainig o Urian Óruimha, no o Caethal croisbdearg, anuas rí, no tiúerpa, do b' pepr rímaccht 7 ruagair 7 do bo mo nept ina'n rí rin. Ocup iñ e do éorain tiúerpa o Shliabh anuas ar Chonacáitair do Conallcain 7 cir inngri-hEogain 7 buannacht Cinel-Moðain o Clannaith-Neill. Ocup iñ leir do cumdachéid meánigtear Bratáir Mínuir de Obrefruancia a Tir-

1504. ⁹ space = 24 ll. of 116d is left vacant, A. ^x in t-Uilliam ri^e—[was] that William, itl. t. h., B; om., A.

1505. ^a 28, MS.

1505. ¹ Finghin. — Son of Dermot (1453, sup.). He married Kathleen, da. of the beheaded Desmond (1468, sup.). Harleian

Pedigree, *Misc. Cel. Soc.*, 402.

² Ruaidhri.—By Dermot, son of R., who was mutilated therefor, F.M.

the Red, son of Conn, son of Magnus Mag Mathgamna and another brother of his were slain by him. And a large pursuing party followed Philip and 9 of his people were taken from him, inclusive of the son of Redmond (namely, Donn), son of Brian, son of Henry Mag Uidhir and of other persons that are not reckoned here. And Philip himself and the other part of his people escaped by force triumphantly and so on.—Thomas the Red, son of the abbot (namely, abbot of Lis-gabail), that is, son of William, son of bishop¹ Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Flaithbertach, son of Failghe, son of Brian Mac Caba, was killed this year by Brian, son of Alexander Mac Caba, in a quarrel.—Mag Samradhain, namely, Edmond Mag Samradhain, died this year.—O'Cianain, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Tadhg O'Cianain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., [23rd] of moon, A.D. 1505. ¹[1505]
 Mag Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Finghin¹ Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—The abbot of the monastery of Magh-Cosgain, namely, the abbot O'Cathain, was hung by Ruaidhri², son of Magnus Ua Cathain, this year.—Cairpre, son of Brian Ua Uiginn, died of a fit this year.—O'Domnuill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach O'Domnuill of the Wine, died this year. And there came not from Brian Borumha, or from Cathal Red-hand [ob. 1224], down a king, or lord, that was of better sway and rule and was of more power than that king. And it was he that preserved lordship from the Mountain down³ against the Connacians for the Conallians and [exacted] the rent of Inis-Eogain and the military service⁴ of Cenel-Moen from the O'Neill Clans. And⁵ it was by him was founded the monastery of Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance

³ Down.—See 1491, n. 1.

⁴ Service.—*Buannacht*: cf. [1310], n. 6.

⁵ And.—For the *F. M.* interpolations, see O'D. v. 1282.

Conuill, idon, a n-Dun-na-nGall. Innuig gur' dilear Cusumrt 1ar-éair-tuairce[1]rt Eorpa uile do rath ri. Ocup a eis iap m-buaird Onstaa 7 aitriisti 1 n-a longroint fein a n-Dun-na-nGall, 1 quint 1d 1ui, ifin oectmaid bliadain rectmogat a airi 7 iuin cethramad 1liaidam cethorcas a fiaitura, rexta feria 7 a aednacal Dia-Satairn a mainistir Tuirn-na-nGall.—Brioir Roibair d'heg, idon, Eimunn dorcha, do fliect an Ridere, idon, an t-Simunaid.—Peirðlim[1d], mac Neill, mic Ailpit hUa Neill, do marbaird la clann (Briuin^b, mic Aedha Meg Uidir^b).—Sluaiseo le mac h[U]i Domnall, idon, Ceo^c og, mac Ceo^c ruaird, a Tip-nEogain 7 baile h[U]i Neill (idon^c, baile Domnall h[U]i Neill) do lofcaid leir 7 baile Ceo^c, mic Domnall h[U]i Neill 7 baile Briuin, mic Domnall [U]i Neill 7 o Cessind mor arteach do imchecht leir san frietbeirt, san impresain. Ocup ruide ra carplen na Deirgi do ari a impuid 7 an carplen do s'abail do 7 a bairsta fein d'fagbaile ann 7 a dul arfin co Cill-mic-nEanain 7 annu ruid do gairm ñe fop Thir-Conaill do choil Oe 7 dairne 7 ariale, 2° die menjur Cusumrti.—Sluaiseo leir hUa Neill, idon, le Domnall, a n-Dairtraij Oirpsiall 7 an tir do millius^d 7 do crieach leir 7 Ceo^c, mac Seacan burde, mic Eogain Meg Matgamna, do marbaird ann 7 ariale. Ocup O Neill do toiseacht dia tiis do'n turair riin fo buaird cor-

1505. ^{b-b} itl. by coarse h. in pale ink. ^{c-c} itl., t. h.

⁶ Sons.—Of Torlogh O'Muldoon (Maelduin), F. M.

⁷ Abhann-m.—Great river; Black-water. Inward means to the n.w. (through Tyrone).

⁸ Cell-mic-n.—Cf. 1129, n. 5. Cod. B of Adamnan (247) gives as one of St. Columba's sisters : Mincholeth, mater filiorum Enain,

quorum unus Calmaan dicitur. The original (*Mothers of Ir.* SS. L. L. 372c) has : Mineloth, mathair mae Neman, i. Cholmain ocus Chobrain, M., mother of the sons of Neman, i.e., Colman and Cobran. (Cf. Colman, s. of Neman, *Hom. Lists*, ib. 367c.) Hence M. was neither sister of Columba, nor wife

(1505)

in Tir-Conaill, namely, in Dun-na-Gall. So that it were fitting to name him the Augustus of the whole northwest of Europe. And he died after victory of Unction and penance, in the 78th year of his age and in the 44th year of his lordship, on Friday, the 5th of the Ides [11th] of July, in his own stronghold, in Dun-na-Gall and was buried on Saturday in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall.—The prior of Fobhair, namely, Edmund the Dark, of the family of the Knight, namely, of [Fitz] Simon, died.—Feidhlimidh, son of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain by the sons⁶ (of Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir).—A hosting by the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Rough, into Tir-Eogain and the town of O'Neill (namely, the town of Domnall O'Neill) and the town of Aedh, son of Domnall O'Neill, and the town of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, were burned by him and from Abhann-mor⁷ inward was traversed by him without opposition, without contest. And he sat under Castle-Derg on his return and the castle was taken by him and his own warders were left in it and he went from that to Cell-mic-nEnain⁸ and was proclaimed king over Tir-Conaill, on the 2nd day of the month of August, by will of God and men and so on.—A hosting by Ua Neill, namely, by Domnall, into Darraighe of Oirgialla and the country was wasted and pillaged by him and Aedh, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Mag Mathgamna, was slain there and so on. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory.—Domnall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain by Brian, son of

of Enan. *Quorum, etc.*, arose from the writer being unaware that *Chobrain* was written over *Cholmain* (on blank end of previous line).

With the L. L. MS. before him, Colgan (*Adam. 247*) reads *Nemain*; omits *Cobran* (for the reason just

given); and doubts not that *Kellmac-Enain* is = *Cella-filiorum-Enani*. But, another proof of his independent research, on the preceding folio (p. 369g) the *son of Enan* is among the Ir. SS. who were *only sons*.

Seap.—Domnall, mac Círt h[ui] Neill, do mafbað le brian, mac Cuinn h[ui] Neill.—Mac Domnall Galloglae, idon, confrabál h[ui] Neill, do mafbað a feall a n-Cluad-Maċċa, idon, Colla, mac Colla aile, le clann Gill-a-erpuic, mic Somaiple ruisiō Mic Domnall. —Ingen lapla Cille-θapra (idon^e, Seprorid lapla^e), idon, ben bapruin Slaine (idon^e, Sar William Baileir^e), ḍ'heg do'n plaird. Ocup an bean do bi ag an bapruin mor ḍ'heg do'n ċar cetna.—Pliuċaimriż do jip an bliadain ri, innur gur'mill arbannu Erenn ḍ'ujiħor 7 eo haixiġi a Peppieth-Manaċċ.—Paċċorais O Peñil ḍ'heg B 101b idon, Uratxaip Minur de Obrepusancia 7 | renmontaixi ojixiżżeर, onorač a n-Erinn 7 a n-Clubaċċ. Ocup a ēg a mafniżżeर Teğ-Molaiġi 7 a aħluċaxx innti.—Eogān, mac Ħemixiñ Meg Uisċiř, do mafbað le cloind Gill-a-Paċċorais Meg Uisċiř a toriexdeċċ cpeċċi. Ocup Peñiżur mor Mac Ċabu do mafbað o cloind Gill-a-Paċċorais ap an eumux ċetna.—Pliuċiř Īoim-innri ḍ'heg, idon, Labraij, mac an ppirova mori hli Plannagħ[1]n.—Cormac, mac Cormac hli Plannagħain, ḍ'heg.—Conċobuṛ riabhač O Ċairiđe ḍ'heg, idon, fejn daenactač, deċċrolatxaip 7 matxiżiżiż raeċaiρ matċ, fejn tiżi aiedu 7 aqraile.—Eogān du'b Mac Āmlaġġ mafstuur eft.—Mac Meg Uisċiř, idon, Toirṛpelbač, mac Seacan mic Pilib Meg Uisċiř 7 da mac Ta'ebiż Mic Ħafrijaġ 7 Ta'ebiż ós Mac Gaillġille, oċt n-duine deg, do batuš a n-en ċoit i ap Pinnloč in bliadain ri.—O Peñiż Maċċ-

⁹ *Baron*.—Nugent of Delvin, co. Westm.

¹⁰ *Tech-Molaiġi [-ge]*.—*House of Molaga*; Timoleague, co. Cork. The saint is variously named Lochenī (gen. *Mar. Tal.* Jan. 20: L. 356d), Mo-Loce (*my L.*, *Hom. Lists*, ib. 368f), Mo-Laca (*Cal.*

Oen.), ana Mo-Laga (L. B. *Cal. Oen.* gl.). The gloss rightly conjectures that he is Lochine, s. of Dubliged, of Telach-min (*pleasant hill*) of Molaga, in Fir-Maighe, in Munster. (The district in question, in the extreme N. E. of Cork co., had two churches, Temple-M.

Conn O'Neill.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, constable of O'Neill, namely, Colla, son of another Colla, was slain in treachery in Ard-Macha by the sons of Gilla-espuic, son of Somairle Mac Domnaill the Red.—The daughter of the Earl of Kildare (that is, Earl Gerald), namely, wife of the baron of Slane (that is, Sir William Walsh) died of the plague. And the wife of the great baron⁹ had died from the same cause.—Wet weather continually this year, so that it destroyed the crops of Ireland in great part and especially in Fir-Manach.—Patrick O'Feidhil, namely, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and a distinguished, honoured preacher in Ireland and in Scotland, died. And he died in the monastery of Tech-Molaigi¹⁰ and was buried in it.—Eogan, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Gilla-Padraic Mag Uidhir in pursuit of a prey. And Fergus Mor Mac Caba was slain by the sons of Gilla-Padraic in the same melee.—The prior of Daiminis, namely, Laurence, son of the great prior¹¹ Ua Flannagain, died.—Cormac, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain, died.—Concobur O'Caiside the Swarthy died: to wit, a humane man, of good industry and a good laborious master [and] a man who kept a guest-house and so on.—Eogan Mac Amlaim the Black died.—The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and two sons of Tadhg Mac Gaffraigh and Tadhg Mac Gaillghille junior, 18 persons [in all], were drowned in one cot on Finnloch this year.—O'Fedaigh of the Plain of Tulach, namely, Aedh

and Leaba-M. ([penitential] bed of M.), within three miles of each other.

In the *Genealogies of SS.* (L. L. 351a), Dubliged (given as the father also in the *Mar. Tal.* and *Hom. LL.*) is 8th from Mogh Roth

(the druid to whom Cormac, K. I., —ob. A.D. 278, *Td. Let.* III. 207 —granted Fir-Maighe, Fermoy, co-extensive with the bar. of Condons and Clongibbons).

¹¹ Prior.—Ob. 1462, *supra*.

aire Tulcha d'heg an bliathain ri, idon, Ceold O Feodair.¹²—Seaan a bupc do marbaid le cloint Uilleig a bupc.—Ingen Meig Samhradhain, idon, Una, ben Phailsi, mic Domnall bain hui Raisilli¹³, d'heg in bliathain ri.—In Gillia gruamhda, Mac-an-caeic hui Raisilli¹³, do marbaid i n-a tis fein la ceirbaid dia cinead fein d'en uiscear do rigin, ardeci Luain Chafe.¹⁴—Uilliam og Mag Treimhreir d'heg an bliathain ri do uclar a coirri.—Lribel, ingen Gillia-na-naeam hui Oromia, mortua erit.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., l. [1111.^a], Anno Domini M.^o d.^o vii.^o
 Mac Meig Uisdir, idon, Ceold, mac Eamonn, mic Tomair ois Meig Uisdir, do marbaid an bliathain ri le cloint Cuind h[1], Neill 7 le Pilib, mac Gillia-Parowaid Meig Uisdir, a toratdecht creiche do rinnne mac hui Neill, idon, Ceold, mac Cuinn [U], Neill, ap Cuil-na-nair[^c]er.—Mac Dorrain Theallair¹⁵-Eataid d'heg, idon, Maguire.—Mac Brian Theallair¹⁵-Eataid d'heg, idon, Feidlim[16].—Seman, mac Pilib, mic an Gillia duib Meig Uisdir, d'heg.—Tomair, mac Oiliueor pluinced, do marbaid le cloint Matgamna hui Raisilli¹³, idon leirin Calbair¹⁶, mac Feidlim[^c] 7 le n-a cloint. Ocup cosat Gall 7 Gaeirdel d'eiristi truad rin.—Parolin hua Mael-Conaire, en ross a Erenni a pilidecht 7 a renceur, do abairt do baird, ardeci Luain Minchaire 7 ariale.— | B 101c Mac hui Catrain, idon, Brian finn, mac Seaan hui Catrain, do marbaid le Domnall, mac Neill, mic Eogri, mic Eogain hui Neill. Ocup mac do'n Brian rin, idon, Maguire hua Cat[1]an, do marbaid le Donncaid hua

1506. ^a 8, MS.

¹² Slain.—In the monastery of Ballintubber (co. Mayo). F. M.

¹³ Mac-an-c.—See 1379, n. 4.

¹⁴ Monday.—Mar. 24; Eas. (V.)

E), Mar. 23.

1506. ¹ Cuil-na-n. — See 1486, n. 3.

² Brian. — Maguire. He was

O'Fedaigh died this year.—John de Burgh was slain¹² by the sons of Ulick de Burgh.—The daughter of Mag Samradhain, namely, Una, wife of Failghe, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the White, died this year.—The Gloomy Gillie, Mac-an-caich¹³ Ua Raighilligh, was slain in his own house by a gamester of his own sept with one thrust of knife, the night of Easter Monday¹⁴.—William Mag Treinfher junior died this year of disease of his leg.—Isabel, daughter of Gilla-na-naem Ua Droma, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [4th] of moon, A.D. [1506] 1506. The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain this year by the sons of Conn O'Neill and by Philip, son of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir, in pursuit of a prey which the son of O'Neill, namely, Aedh, son of Conn O'Neill, carried off from Cuil-na-nair[th]er¹.—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, namely, Maghnus, died.—The son of Brian² of Tellach-Eathach, namely, Feidhlimidh, died.—James, son of Philip, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, died.—Thomas, son of Oliver Plunket, was slain by the clan of Mathgamain Ua Raighilligh, namely, by the Calbach, son of Feidhlimidh and by his sons. And war of Foreigners and Gaidhil arose through that.—Paidin Ua Mael-Conaire, unique choice of Ireland in poetry and in history, died of a fit, the night of Little Easter Monday³ and so on.—The son of Ua Cathain, namely, Brian the Fair, son of John Ua Cathain, was slain by Domnall, son of Niall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill. And a son to that Brian, namely, Maghnus Ua Cathain, was slain by Donchadh⁴ in the same quarter [of

fostered in Tullyhaw, co. Cavan.

³ Mon.—Ap. 13; Eas. (VI: D), Ap. 12.

⁴ Donchadh.—Son of John, [the]

O'Kane (next entry, but one).

Cat̄ain 'ra raīdī cētna,—Tomar̄ buid̄e Mag Coiribair̄, idon, aircinnē Cluana-Éorain, d'heg.—Mac Uisilin, idon, Ualtrā, mac Coirmaic, mic Séinicin Mic Uisilin, do marbād̄ leir̄ O Cat̄ain, idon, le Tomar̄, mac Cibnē h[U]i Cat̄ain 7 le cloinid̄ t-Sheam̄ h[U]i Cat̄ain, idon, le Domn̄cād̄ 7 le Domnall cleirē. Ocúr do marbād̄ maille f̄fir̄ ann da mac Tuathail h[U]i Domnall 7 da mac h[U]i C̄ra 7 tr̄i mic hU1 Óuir̄ellain 7 da mac hU1 Chuinn. Cé̄t cena, do ̄chuitetuīr̄ ceīch̄rī f̄fir̄ dec do n̄āit̄īb̄ a muinnteruī mailli f̄fir̄. Ocúr tr̄oigcēd̄ laeī Luighneagad̄ do ronait̄ inifin.—Baile Cé̄t-átruīm̄ do lórcad̄ do'n lēt̄ tall d'uifcē^b d'urpmor dē teinīd̄ dñiait̄ hoc anno.—Cé̄d̄ riād̄, mac Glairne Mag Mat̄gamna, do marbād̄ leir̄ O Raigillīg, idon, le Seaan, mac Cat̄ail h[U]i Raigillīg 7 le n-a cloinid̄ in bliad̄ain ri.—Mag Murcaind̄ do marbād̄ an bliad̄ain ri ag buam̄ c̄reīcī de do glac re a Fērn̄-muiḡ.—Rus̄graīd̄, mac Toir̄phdelbair̄ Mag Uisír̄, do lot̄ su ḡuafrac̄tāc̄ i n-a f̄uile do uip̄eup̄ do f̄aiḡid̄ a tóraid̄ēct̄ c̄reīcī do rúnne Emunn, mac Philib̄, mic Óriain Mag Uisír̄ aip̄ cur̄ do Teallainḡ-Éat̄ac̄. Coigad̄ mor 7 d̄īḡbalá ím̄da etep̄ in da Philib̄ tr̄īd̄ ri, idon, Philib̄, mac Toir̄phdelbair̄ Mag Uisír̄ 7 Philib̄, mac Óriain Mag Uisír̄ 7 a phaile.—Roinn dūd̄aiḡi do luād̄ etep̄ plīct̄ Philib̄ Mag Uisír̄ in bliad̄ain ri. Ocúr Ruair̄d̄ri, mac Óriain Mag Uisír̄ 7 a clann do bēt̄ ag iarr̄ād̄ na ronnā ri 7 Philib̄, mac Óriain, do ̄tabart̄ Albanāc̄ ̄ch̄īze, idon, Somairle Aneloir̄, eo n-a muinntir̄ 7 epēc̄ do ̄benum̄ doib̄ aip̄ Ruair̄d̄ri. Ruair̄d̄ri, im̄orro, 7 Philib̄, mac Toir̄phdelbair̄ Mag Uisír̄, do ̄buile a tóraid̄ēct̄ na c̄reīce. Mac Toir̄phdelbair̄ do bēt̄ ag iarr̄ād̄ gan an tóraid̄ēct̄ do ̄benum̄ an lā ri 7

1506. ^b-ḡque, MS.

the year].—Thomas Mag Coseraigh the Tawny, namely, herenagh of Cluain-eosain[-eos], died.—Mac Uibhilin [1506] namely, Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhilin, was slain by O'Cathain, namely, by Thomas, son of Aibne O'Cathain and by the sons of John O'Cathain, namely, by Donchadh and by Domnall the cleric. And there were slain along with him there two sons of Tuathal O'Domnaill and two sons of O'Hara and three sons of O'Buighellain and two sons of O'Chuinn. And, moreover, there fell 14 men of the worthies of his people along with him. And on the vigil⁵ of Lammas Day that was done.—The town of Ath-truim was burned in very great part on the side beyond⁶ the water by fire of lightning this year.—Aedh the Red, son of Glaisne Mag Mathgamna, was slain by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh and by his sons this year.—Mag Murchaidh was slain this year in wresting a prey from him which he took in Fern-magh.—Rughraide, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, was wounded dangerously in the eye by shot of arrow in pursuit of prey which Edmund, son of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, took off from part of Tellach-Eathach. Great war and many injuries [took place] between the two Philips, namely, Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, through that and so on.—Division of territory was mooted this year between the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir. And [it was] Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir and his sons that were demanding that division, and Philip, son of Brian, brought Scots, namely, Somairle Aneloigh with his people, to him and a raid was made by them on Ruaidhri. But Ruaidhri and Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went in pursuit of the prey. The son of Toirdelbach was asking not to make the pursuit that day

⁶ *Beyond.*—Relative to Fermanagh; i. e. on south bank of Boyne.

riō do tenuim. Ruaidhri do dul tar comairle 7 an creic do lennuim doibh. Albaanais do impoibh 7 bhríodh roinnt 7 Ruaidhri do ghabal annarín | 7 a mac do mairbha, idon, Seán Mac Uisdeir. Oisín Pilib, mac Toirbhealbhaigh Meag Uisdeir, do ghabal ann 7 a lóit gu suaraictač i n-a coir 7 a legan amach gu luat iap rinn. Oisín milleadh an tíre uile do tēcht de rinn, eteर eill 7 tuait, mar nač tairisig ne haimhrír fada roimhe rinn 7 ariale. — Domnall O Cearaide[1]n, idon, cennaiti onorait, cogúair, a eis do bhris ag eirtécht Aiffirinn a mainistír. Duin-nan-Gall an bliadain rí. — Mac Óriain Mic Magurra d'heg (idon^e, aithne Nollaig[1]r mó[1]r^c) idon, Muireadach; nech d'a n-goiristi an Gilla d u Í, mac Tomair ois, mic Tomair mhoir, mic Óriain, aip caidhme morain d'a air ne teigd n-airdeadh 7 ariale. — Maghnur Mac Cmlain d'heg, idon, mac Óriain, mic Cmlain Meag Uisdeir.

Kel.^a 1an. [ui.^b p., l. xi.^b], Cenn O Domhnaill M.^o d.^o iii.^o hÉnri, mac Coða [U]i Néill, rai cinn-þeðna 7 duine doibh þerir aitne ari gac' ealaðan i n-a airmhir réin, d'heg an bliadain ro im fél Crob. — O Flannagá[1]n d'heg do Íbhs a tur Earrasig na bliadna ro; idon, Muircertach, mac Muircertaigh [U]i Phlánnagá[1]n. — Ingen Mhéis Uisdeir, idon, Gráine, ingen Einniuinn Mhéis Uisdeir, ben Pilib, mic Toirbhealbhaigh Mhéis Uisdeir, d'heg an bliadain ro: idon, ben deiricach, daonaictač, cogúair, deiseinise. — Mainistír Clocháir do Lorcach an bliadain ro im fél Baðraig. — Þei[ð]lumis Mháis Uinreanna[1]n d'heg, idon, bhrídeán [U]i Thomnaill 7 Oiffirceal Thíri-Conaill 7 rai cleiriš 7 duine do bað mo cogúir 7

1506. ^{a-e} itl., t. h. ^d ^e MS.

1507. ^{a-a} by other (3rd) h. ^{b-b} bl. in MS.

and to make peace. Ruaidhri disregarded advice and the prey was pursued by them. The Scots turned against them and overcame them and Ruaidhri was taken there and his son, namely, John Mag Uidhir, was slain. And Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, was dangerously wounded in his foot and taken there and left out quickly after that. And destruction of the whole country came of that, both church and laity, such as came not for a long time before that and so on.—Domnall O'Craighain, namely, an honourable, conscientious merchant, died of a fit, in hearing Mass in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, this year.—Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, namely, Murchadh—one who was styled the black Gillie—son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor, son of Brian, died this year (namely, the night of Great Christmas), after spending very much of his time in keeping a guest-house and so on.—Maghnus Mac Amhlaib⁷, namely, son of Brian, son of Amlam Mag Uidhir, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 15th of moon], A.D. 1507. [1507]
 Henry, son of Aodh O'Neill, an eminent leader and a person who had best knowledge of every science in his own time, died this year about the feast [May 3] of [Holy] Cross.—O'Flannagain, namely, Muircertach, son of Muircertach O'Flannagain, died of a fit in the beginning of Spring¹ of this year.—The daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, Graine, daughter of Edmund Mag Uidhir, wife of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year : to wit, a woman charitable, humane, conscientious, truly-hospitable.—The monastery of Clogher was burned this year about the feast of Patrick.—Feidhlimidh Mag Uin-sennain² died : to wit, the brehon of Ua Domnaill and

⁷ *Mag U.*—A name still common in Meath and Cavan ; anglicised | Mac Elsinan, Gilson and Nugent (O'D. v. 1290).

deprc i n-a amhrir.—Niall, mac Cuinn, mic Coða buidh, mic Úrcain Bállairg [U]í Neill, do ȝabail le muinntir Chairesti-Périsuair an bliaðan ro 7 a beð tamall a laim 7 ré bracisdi ծeg do ȝuam appr 's á léigín amach. Ocup an caislen cétua rín do ȝabail do Niall, mac Cuinn 7 méra | an ȝaile do ȝabail ann.—Tempoll Cécarð-beití do lorcád an bliaðan ro 7 uistíorl matíra in tíri uile do lorcád ann. Ocup bliaðan técta do coicait bliaðan o'n cet lorcád guraisi rín 7 riðe bliaðan o'n lorcád tanúrti ȝeóir.—Emann, mac Tomair óis, mic Tomair aile Mész Uisdir, d'heg an bliaðan ro do ȝinnir en orðci.—Mágs [C]hratc, idon, Tomar 7 Mac Conníthi, idon, Solan 7 húa Cuill, idon, Cennpaolair 7 húa Ódalairk rinn, idon, ȝarf[r]jwair 7 húa Ódalairk Caerþreč, idon, Conchur 7 húa ȝerain, idon, Seacan—hui omnes poete hoc anno in Chrifto dorumieerunt³.

[b.] [Cal.^a 1an. [un.^b f., l. xxvi.^b], Cynno Domini M.^a d.^a uiii.^a
Mac Mész Mhatgamna, idon, Remann ó, mac Ré-mann aile Mheg Mhatgamna, do m̄arþbað a n-domnað Muigí-dá-clanne, lá feili þaðrais, lé mac Mhéis Uisdir, idon, lé ȝilib, mac Emainn Mhéis Uisdir, an bliaðan ro. Ocup mar ro ȝappla rín, idon: ȝilib do ծul a n-onóir þaðrais d'eiðtecht ȝerþíre do'n ȝaile 7, mar do ȝáður ag eptect an Cíðfrinn 'ra tempoll, Rémuinn óg do ȝeðt, ȝeðan móþ, ȝa'n tempoll 7 téinnti do aðuimt dois a ceðri aþrið an tempuill. Ocup mac
1537. ^c 7 ll. bl.
1508. ^{a-a} = 1507^{a-a}. ^{b-b} = 1507^{b-b}.

³ *Official of Tir-C.* — That is, Vicar General in temporals of Raphoe diocese.

⁴ *Achadh-b.* — See 1458, n. 5.

⁵ *Much, etc.* — The property had been placed for safety in the monastery. Cf. 1177, n. 13. One of the many charges brought against

Nicholas de Clare, pluralist rector of Youghal, was that, as Treasurer of Ireland, he sent the sheriff with an armed posse (in 1290) to the Franciscan church of Youghal, who broke open the vestry door and took the box of complainant, with muniments, jewels and trea-

Official of Tir-Conaill³ and an eminent cleric and person that was most conscientious and charitable in his time.—Niall, son of Conn, son of Aodh the Tawny, son of Brian O'Neill the Freckled, was taken this year by the people of Carraig-Ferghusa and he was a while in captivity and 16 hostages were exacted from him at his being let out. And that same castle was taken by Niall, son of Conn, and the mayor of the town was taken there.—The church of Achadh-beithi⁴ was burned this year and very much⁵ of the chattel of all the country was burned in it. And a year⁶ is wanting from 50 years from the first burning unto that and 20 years [elapsed] also from the second burning.—Edmond, son of Thomas junior, son of another Thomas Mag Uidhir, died this year of an illness of one night.—Mag Craith, namely, Thomas and Mac Conmidhi, namely, Solomon and Ua Cuill, namely, Cennfaolaigh and Ua Dalaigh the Fair, namely, Godfrey and Ua Dalaigh the Carrian, namely, Aonghus and Ua Gerain, namely, John—all these poets slept this year in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 26th of moon], A.D. 1508. [1508 B.] The son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond junior, son of another Redmond Mag Mathgamna, was slain this year in the church of Magh-da-claine¹, the feast day of Patrick, by the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, by Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And in this way that befell, to wit: Philip went in honour of Patrick to hear Service to the town and, whilst they were hearing Mass in the church, Redmond junior came [with] a large force around the church and fires were lighted by them at the four angles of the church. And the son of Mag Uidhir

sures valued at £200 (*D. I.*, III. p. 320).

⁶ A year, etc.—See under 1458 and 1487, *supra*.

1508. ¹ *Magh-da-c.*—Plain of two slopes; now Donagh (the textual *Domnach*), a par. in Trough bar., co. Mon.

Mésg Uisíir su rona, renamail d'á ráid na c léigfeadh ré tempoll Þadraig do lorcád 7 a misinntrí do bhorghusán docum maiete do denum. Ocúr Pilib 7 a bhratári do dhol amach a n-aonm Dé 7 Þadraig 7 Remonn óg do tráigcarrt d'á eoc 7 a nárbhat 7 a comhdalta do mairbhat rárásan ri, idon, mac Íriain ruairí Mic Ghilla-Úisíir 7 bhratári do gábal ann fóir. Ocúr do mórath ainnm Dé 7 Þadraig tráit ri. — Domnach (idon^c, Domnach caoic^b), mac Íriain, mic Pilib Mhág Uisíir, d'heag an bliathain ro. — Pilib, mac Íriain, mic Peirðlimte [U]i Ragallig, idon, cenn-festna 7 fher tisí ardeas 7 B 102b duine doib' | férjur aitne ari gáach ealaðain d'á roisí a n-Íairb-þriain [an] am ri, a éis an bliathain ri, Cine Chárc móri do rumpat, iarri m-buarð Onsta 7 aitriðe. — O Domnall, idon, Cois, mac Cois a ruairí [U]i Domnall, do techt, loingír, ari Loð-éinne an bliathain ro 7 eairlein inngi-Scíllinn d'fágbaile dó ó Ruairí Íri Mhág Uisíir. Ocúr O Domnall do chabairt an eairlein írin do Pilib, mac Tuirpdel-bairg Mhág Uisíir. Ocúr bhratári an tíri d'fágbaile dó fóir. Ocúr O Néill (idon^c, Domnall^c) 7 Mag Uisíir (idon^c, Concabur^c) do techt su hinír-Sceallinn 7 a riapruisán doib' 7 Pilib, mac Íriain Mhág Uisíir, do bhriféid a eairlein féin ari eglá [U]i Domnall 7 clann Íriain d'fágbaile an tíri, idon, Ruairí Íri, a cend [U]i Ruairí 7 Pilib, a cend Círt óis, mic Cuinn^d [U]i Néill. Ocúr

1508. ^cc itl., t. h. ^dqu-, MS.

^a Church of P.—Item omnis ecclesia libera et civitas ab [=cum] episcopali gradu vide[n]tur esse fundata[e] in toto Scotorum insola et omnis ubique locus qui Dominicus appellatur, iuxta clementiam almighty Domini, sancto doctori [Patricio] et, iuxta verbum angueli, in speciali societate Pat-

ricii pontificis atque hereditatis cathedrae eius Aird-Machae esse debuera[n]t; quia donavit illi Deus totam insolam, ut supra [20d] diximus (Bk. Ar. 21b, c).

^b Domnach, church, being = dominicum (i. e. κυριακόν: Conc. Aneyr., A.D. 314, Can. 15 = Cod. Can. Dion., xxxv., Migne, Patr.

said felicitously, auspiciously that he would not allow [1508] the church of Patrick² to be burned and animated his people to act well. And Philip and his kinsmen went forth in the name of God and Patrick and Redmond junior was thrown from his horse and slain and his foster-brother, namely, the son of Brian Mac Gilla-Brighde the Red, was slain along with him and prisoners were taken there also. And the name[s] of God and Patrick was [were] magnified through that.—Donchadh (namely, Donchadh Blind[-eye]), son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Philip, son of Brian, son of Feidhlimidh O'Raighilligh, namely, a leader and man that kept a guest-house and the person who, of those that were in Garb-trian³ at that time, had best knowledge of every science, died this year, Easter Friday⁴ precisely, after victory of Unction and penance.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh O'Domnaill the Red, went [with] a fleet on Loch-Erne this year and the castle of Inis-Scillin⁵ was got by him from Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir. And O'Domnaill gave that castle to Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the hostages of the country were got by him also. And O'Neill (namely, Domnall) and Mag Uidhir (namely, Concabur) went to Inis-Sceillin and he was submitted to by them and Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, broke down his own castle for fear of O'Domnaill and the sons of Brian left the country: that is, Ruaidhri [went] to Ua Ruaire and Philip, to Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill. And great war [arose]

Lat. lxvii. 51-2; cf. not. *ib.* 107), *locus dominicus* hardly accords with the source assigned. But the passage disproves the accepted assertion that every church called Domnach was founded by St. Patrick (*O'D.* v. 1295). The reason given (*ib.*) from Colgan's version

of the *Tripartite* (i. e. that the saint laid the foundations on Sunday) is not in the original.

³ *Garb-t.* — *Rough Third.* — Cf. 1220, n. 1; *O'D.* iii. 198.

⁴ *Fri.* — Ap. 28; *Eas.* (VIII. A), Ap. 23.

⁵ *Inis-S.* — See 1442, n. 1.

coigach tóir eteर pílib Mez Uí Óiliү de riu.—Mac [U]í Ruairc, rdon, Tíseirnán óg, mac Eoighain, mic Tíseirnán aile, do mafbað le Seacan, mac Tíseirnán fínn [U]í Ruairc, an bliadain ri.—Inroisigh i le cloinn Domncaidh Mhéis Uí Óiliү, rdon, le Tomair 7 le pílib 7 le Périslimi० 7 le clann t-Sheacan Úsi० Mész Mhatagamna ari Mac Uí Óiliү, rdon, ari Conchabur. Ceap Mac Uí Óiliү do bheis eorpa 7 bhriseo 7 do eorpa 7 Périslimi०, mac Domncaidh, do mafbað leir 7 bhrisan, mac Seacan Úsi० Mész Mhatagamna, do bualað 7 do gábail leir.—Somairle bacac, mac Somairle aile Mic Domnall, cend cóirugte galloglaeò do muinntir [U]í Néill, o'heg an bliadain ri.—Cnech[a] mora le hAirt, mac Cuinn [U]í Néill, ari Cheinel-Feirabuidh 7 Eoighan ruas, mac [U]í Néill, do bheis ari clann Mic Catmháil 7 Conchur, mac Somairle Úsacan Mic Domnall, do mafbað fa Airt 7 Airt fein o'imdecht ari éigin 7 na cnech a do bheis leir do.—Niall, mac Ulaxdorainn Mic Caba 7 Enri, mac bhrisan Mic Cappa, o'hee an bliadain ri^a.

B 102c [Cal. 1an. [11.^a p., l. un.^a], Cennno Domini M.^o d.^o ix.^o
O'Neill, tíseirná Tíre-hEogain, rdon, Domnall O'Neill,
d'fagbail báir an bliadain ri 7 Airt, mac Caoða [U]í
Neill, do riðað 'n-a inað.—O báigill, rdon, Emann
buide, mac Néill, do mafbað le Concobur óc O m-Baï-
sill de'n uircar do gá 'ra'n oirche.—Pílib^b, mac bhrisan,
mic pílib Mez Uí Óiliү, o'heg im fíel bhrisdi na bliadana
ra, rai cinni-peóna.—Eoighan, mac Cuinn, mic Caoða buide
[U]í Néill, o'heg in bliadain ro.—Domncaidh Mhág
Ruairi, oiréinneach Macaire na cróiri, o'heg an bliadain
ri.—Mac [U]í Néill, rdon, Airt, mac Cuinn, mic

1509. a-a no bl. in MS. b-b = 1507a-a.

⁶ C.-F.—Sept of Feradhach (4th in descent from Eogan, a quo Cenel-Eogain, Adam. 405); Kenel-

Farry; now Clogher bar., co. Tyr.	1509. ¹ Slain. — At Loughros
	(rushy promontory, co. Don.), F. M.

between the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir from that.—The son of O'Ruaire, namely, Tigernan junior, son of Eogan, son of another Tigernan, was slain by John, son of Tigernan O'Ruaire the Fair, this year.—Inroad [was made] by the sons of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, by Thomas and by Philip and by Feidhlimidh and by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, on Mag Uidhir, namely, on Concabur. And Mag Uidhir overtook them and overcame them and Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, was slain by him and Brian, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was struck [down] and taken by him.—Somairle the Lame, son of another Somairle Mac Domnaill, captain of gallowglasses of the people of O'Neill, died this year.—Great raids [were made] by Art, son of Conn O'Neill, on Cenel-Feradhaigh⁶ and Eogan the Red, son of O'Neill, overtook the sons of Mac Cathmail and Aonghus, son of Somairle Mac Domnaill the Lame, was slain under Art and Art himself escaped by force and the preys were carried off with him by him.—Niall, son of Alexander Mac Caba and Henry, son of Brian Mac Caba, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 7th of moon,] A.D. 1509. [1509]
 O'Neill, lord of Tir-Eogain, namely, Domnall O'Neill, died this year and Art, son of Aodh O'Neill, was made king in his place.—O'Baighill, namely, Edmond the Tawny, son of Niall, was slain¹ by Concobur O'Baighill junior with one thrust of a spear in the night.—Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, an eminent leader, died about the feast of Brigit of this year.—Eogan, son of Conn, son of Aodh O'Neill the Tawny, died this year.—Donchadh Mag Ruaidhri, herenagh of Machaire-na-croisi², died this year.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, was

² *M.-na-c.—Plain of the cross; | and partly in Fer.
Magheracros, a par. partly in Tyr.*

Enriú, mac Eogain [U]í Néill, do ḡabail a feill le hAirt
 a n ḡairlein, mac Neill, mic Círt, mic Eogain
 [U]í Néill 7 recht carraig Cúirt dó rur 7 a ḡabairt aip
 ciardeb ēnig; i n-a carplen fein 7 a ḡabairt a láim [U]í
 Domnall.—Mac William Chloinn-Ricard o'heg an
 bliathain ri; idon, Uilleág, rái cinn-þeðna, fep eimis 7
 eñnuma.—Sluaðeð leirin n-ȝiúrtir, idon, lé hlapla
 Chilli-dara, a Tír-nEogain aip tarraing clainni Cuinn
 [U]í Néill 7 carplen Duine-genainn, idon, carplen [U]í
 Néill, d'fathbaile do clainn Chuinn ruit tancac an τ-1apla
 inme 7 an τ-1apla do ȝul appin fa carplen na h-Og-
 muise 7 a ḡabail leif. Ocup Tóirphðealbæc, mac Néill,
 mic Círt [U]í Néill, do ḡabail ann 7 Eogain ruad Mac
 Suibne rór do ḡabail ann, neð do jin láim o'Art, mac
 Cuinn, 'g á ḡabail 'ra carplen cetna. Ocup in carplen
 do bryreð leirin 1apla 'n-a ðiaið rin 7 in τ-1apla do
 impóðt ðia tis do'n turup rin.—Tomar, mac Remuinn
 Mhég Uidir, do marbað aip rluas [U]í Thomnall a
 Muis-Loirig.—Ocup innroisit le ðriam, mac Cuinn [U]í
 Néill, aip ȝliðt ingine mic Marcaða aip borth Loëa-
 Laoisair 7 Enriú óg, mac Enriú óig aile [U]í Néill 7 aip
 mac Néill beirnair [U]í Néill, idon, Eogain 7 ðriam, do
 marbað ann 7 ceðri heið aip coicait eð do ȝuain ðib a
 cetoip^b.

B 102d 1. Cal. 1an. [111.^a l. f., xiiii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o x.^o
 Sluað la ȝerord, 1apla Cilli-dara, idon, ȝiúrtir Erenn,
 a Cuicce Mumhan eo maiðis Gall 7 Garðel Larȝen leif,
 d'árp'cumðair [U]í Néill, idon, Eogain 7 ðriam, do
 marbað ann 7 ceðri heið aip coicait eð do ȝuain ðib a
 cetoip^b.
 - 1509. 9 ll. bl.
 1510. a-a = 1509 a-a.

³ Castle.—Of Omagh (next item but one).

⁴ Invitation.—Ciaradh of the text (apparently a vox nihili) seems a mistake for cuiredh. F. M. have

iaip n-a ḡocuipreacó, after inviting him.

⁵ Art, etc.—Next previous entry but one.

⁶ Slain.—A fuller account in F. M.

taken [in treachery by Art of the Castle³, son of Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan O'Neill—and he had gossiped seven times with him—and [it happened thus :] he brought him on invitation⁴ to himself in his own castle and gave him into the custody of Ua Domnaill.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, an eminent leader, a man of hospitality and prowess, died this year.—A hosting by the Justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, into Tir-Eogain, at instigation of the sons of Conn O'Neill [the Tawny] and the castle of Dun-Genainn, namely, the castle of O'Neill, was got by the sons of Conn Ua Neill before the Earl came around it and the Earl went from that under the castle of the Oghmagh and it was taken by him. And Toirdelbach, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was taken there and Eogan Mac Suibhne the Red, the one that stretched hand to Art⁵, son of Conn, to take him in the same castle, was taken there. And the castle was broken down by the Earl after that and the Earl returned [in triumph] to his house from that expedition.—Thomas, son of Redmund Mag Uidhir, was slain⁶ in the host of O'Domnaill in Magh-Luirg.—And inroad [was made] by Brian, son of Conn O'Neill, on the descendants of the daughter⁷ of Mac Murchadha on the margin of Loch-Laoghaire⁸ and Henry junior, son of another Henry junior O'Neill, and two sons of Niall Gapped [-tooth] O'Neill, namely, Eogan and Brian, were slain there and 54 horses were wrested from them immediately.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 18th of moon], A.D. 1510. [1510]
 A host [was led] by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, into the province of Munster, when he built a castle in despite of the Gaidhil of Munster in Carraic-Cital. And Ua Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of

⁷ Daughter.—Ob. 1465, *supra.* | ⁸ *Loch-L.*—See 1500, n. 10.

Cárpatae-Cítal. Ocup lenaig hUa Domnall, idon, Aoð, mac Ceóða rúairð, tréfæn Míðe 'ra Mumain é, ari bésan buiðne 7 tiaðsat agraon ari rúbal a n-Ellab 7 gábaat eairlen Cinn-tuirce 7 aiprit an tír 7 tiaðsat iapum a n-Deir-Muman móir 7 gábaat eairlen na Þarliði 7 eairlein Coiri-Maingi co léir 7 ticut ríán tar a n-air a Cunntae Liumniš. Doniat iapum at-tinol ríuaig iap rín 7 epiunnisht Gealaltair na Mumain im Shemur, mac 1apla Deir-Muman 7 Goill Mumain aroena 7 Mac Cárpatae ríabac, idon, Domnall, mac Ólápmata, mic Úinigín 7 Cormac óc, mac Cormaic, mic Taird 7 Goill 7 Goirdil Míðe 7 Laiȝen 7 tiaðsat co Liumneč. Ocup tinóilit Toirþelbač, mac Taird [U]i Íbraim, ri Tuas-Muman 7 Mac Connara 7 Sil-Aoða 7 Clann-Ricaird morþlúaig¹ n-a n-aðairð. Ocup téid an τ-1apla co n-a τ-rlúaig tpir Þealaisg-na-rafðbaig² 7 tpir Þealaisg-an-gamna no co ráimic droiçet romait epoind do riñted lef O m-Íbraim tar Sínnain 7 brixir an droiçet 7 anair orðci a raflongspurit anðra tpir. Ocup doní O Íbraim co n-a τ-rlúaig raflongsporit nē n-a toeb, inður co cluineatð gac euid tib a compáð, no an rcelaisgac³ doníti do'n lež eile. 1apri naianapac iapum oþdaiðir in τ-1apla a τ-rlúaig⁴ 7 euiþir Goill 7

1510. ¹ *Cenn-t.* — *Boar's head* (Kanturk, co. Cork); so named perhaps from the configuration of the land between the Allua and Dallua at their confluence (where the town is situated). Cf. *Sronna-caillighe*, *hag's nose*, Strancally, on the Blackwater, co. Wat.

² *Cas.* — *P.* — Palace Castle, which stood near Beaufort, n. of the Lower Lake, Killarney.

³ *The—entirety.* — That is, captured Castlemaine and turned (N.E.) up the valley, taking Clonmellane,

Molahiffe, Castle Fries and Castle-Island (near the last of which the Maine takes its rise).

The *F. M.* altered the text to signify *another castle on the bank of Maine!*

⁴ *Reunion.* — Probably by recalling the garrison of Carrigkettle (*Carraie-Cítal*) to join the main body.

⁵ *Sil-A.* — *Descendants of Aodh;* tribe name of the O'Shaughnessys.

⁶ *Bridge.* — Of Porterusha (in Stradbally par., co. Lim.), *F.M.*

[1510]

Aodh the Red, follows him through Meath into Munster with a small force and they march together into Ella and take the castle of Cenn-tuirc¹ and harry the country and go after that into great Desmond and take the castle of the Pailis² and the castles along the Maing in [their] entirety³ and go safe backwards into county Limerick. Afterwards, they make reunion⁴ of the host and the Geraldines of Munster assemble under James, son of the Earl of Desmond and the Foreigners of Munster [assemble] beside and Mag Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Diarmait, son of Finghin and Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg and the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Meath and Leinster and [all] go to Limerick. And Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg O'Briain, king of Thomond and Mac Conmara and the Sil-Aodha⁵ and Clann-Ricaird mustered a large host against them. And the Earl with his host went through Belach-na-fadhbhaighe and Belach-an-gamma, until he reached a very good bridge⁶ of wood that was made by O'Briain across the Shannon and he breaks the bridge and remains a night in camp in the country. And O'Briain with his host made a camp by their side, so that each portion of them used to hear the conversation, or the story-telling, that was being done by the other half. Upon the morrow, the Earl arranges his host and places the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Munster in front and places the Foreigners of Meath and Ath-cliath on the

But the interpolation is the reverse of probable. Had the invaders (who, O'Donnell's rearward post proves, were in flight) turned from within easy reach of safety and marched eight miles through the territory of the pursuing enemy, few had ped to tell the tale to the Ulster Annalist.

The bridge, it is thus safe to infer, was a short distance w. of

Limerick, whence the route lay through *Moin-na-b.* (*Bog of the Friars*), Monabraher (*Long Pavement*), n. of the river, direct to the city.

The ambiguity would be removed, were *B.-na-f.* (*Pass of the Forest*) and *B.-an-g.* (*Pass of the Calf*) not obsolete. To locate them E. of Limerick (O'D. v. 1306) is gratuitous.

B 103a
 Siorail Mumhan ari tuig 7 cuijurig Soill Miðe 7 Achtac-
 cliaist ari depeō a t-þluasg. Toirrloingir O' Dom-
 naill an becan buiðne do bí 7 anair ari depeō amerc
 Gall. Gabait an atsgírre docum Lúimnič tpirid Moim-
 na-mþræðari 7 innraigisit na þluasg ríin t-sil-mþræðan
 an þluasg Gall 7 mafþæðar léo aind Þærún Cint 7 Þear-
 naðalæc Círcíftoúm 7 dóine mati eile nað aipimtegr
 runct. Ocúr miðkit an þluasg Gall a cónir mæðma 7
 impairt an þluasg ríin t-sil-mþræðan iap n-aiðer 7 iap
 n-edalaist inndá[18]. | Ocúr in garbe do Ghallaiß na do
 Ghairðealaiß do'nd ta ҳaoß ríin en láin budo clú an
 la ríin aná O'Domnaill, ac bretð depið t-þluasg Gall
 leir.—Mac-an-baird Tíre-Conaill, idon, Eoßan ruas, 7
 do ҳol d'éc a n-Indri-mic-an-dúirn an bliaðain ri.—
 O Þialá[1]n, idon, Þerðal, mac Eoßan, rai pé dan 7 ne
 daónaðt, d'þasgbail báir.—Eoßan, mac Þriain [U]i
 Uiginn, oide Connacht ne dan, do dul d'hec.—hUa O'Dom-
 naill, idon, Coð, mac Coða ruas, tigernna Tíre-Conaill
 7 1éta[1]r Chonnaðt 7 Ceniuil-Moain 7 innri-hEoßan
 7 Þerð-Manað, do ҳol a láir a airi 7 a neirt, d'aindeoin
 gaað aín, d'á oiliðre docum na Rómá.—O^b Ragallisg d'hec
 in bliaðain ri, idon, Seaan, mac Caðair [U]i Ragallisg.
 Ocúr iñ leir do cumdeòd in t-Oprid Minur de Obrepun-
 ancia 'ra Caðan^b.

Kal. 1an. [111.º p., l. xx. ix.º], Anno Domini M.º D.º xi.º
 Arpt oc, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill, do bí a láin ag O'Dom-
 naill ag imtecht dó, do liget do Mhaësnur, mac [U]i
 Domnaill, aif a braitðenur can ҳeath d'O'Domnaill 7
 a mac, idon, Niall óc, do ҳeict 'n-a inað a n-gill ne
 comall.—O Concobuir Þhailše, idon, Caðair, mac

1510. ^{b-b}=1507 ^{a-a}.1511. ^{a-a}=1509 ^{a-a}.⁷ Sil-B.—See [1356], n. 4.⁸ Circistown.—In Meath. Top. Dic., s. v. Creekstown, or Crikstown.
⁹ And, etc.—On this O'D. ob-

serves: "The F.M. praise O'Donnell whether he defeats or is defeated! But this is pardonable, as long as they keep within the bounds

rear of the host. O'Domnaill dismounts [with] the small force he had [*lit.* there was] and remains on the rear, amidst the Foreigners. They take the shortest way to Limerick, through Moiu-na-brathar and those hosts of the Sil-Briain⁷ attack the host of the Foreigners and there were slain by them there baron Kent and Barnwell [of] Circistown⁸ and other noble persons who are not reckoned here. And⁹ the host of the Foreigners depart in plight of defeat and the host of the Sil-Briain return with exultation and with many chattels. And there was not of Foreigners or of Gaidhil of the two sides any arm that was of more fame that day than [that of] O'Domnaill, in bringing off the rear of the host of the Foreigners.—Mac-an-baird of Tir-Conaill, namely, Eogan the Red, died in Inis-mic-an-duirn¹⁰ this year.—O'Fialain, namely, Ferghal, son of Eogan, one eminent in poetry and humanity, died.—Eogan, son of Brian O'Uiginn, preceptor of Connacht in poetry, died.—Ua Domnall, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh the Red, lord of Tir-Conaill and of Lower Connacht and of Cenel-Moen and of Inis-Eogain and of Fir-Manach, went in the midst of his age and power, in despite of every one, on a pilgrimage to Rome.—O'Raghalligh, namely, John, son of Cathal, died this year. And it is by him was established the Minor Order of [Stricter] Observance in Cavan.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 29th of moon], A.D. 1511. [1511]
 Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill, who was in custody¹ with O'Domnaill at his departure, was let out by Magnus, son of O'Domnaill, from his captivity, without leave from O'Domnaill and his [Art's] son, namely, Niall junior, went in his stead in pledge for fulfilment.—O'Concobuir Faly, namely, Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, the Gaidhel who was the best in hospitality and prowess,

of truth" (v. 1307). He was unaware that here they merely copied (loosely) from the present Annals.

¹⁰ *Inis—duirn.*—Inishmacaduirn,

opposite Loughros (ib. 1304).

1511. ¹ *Custody.*—See 1509, 6th entry.

Cuinn, mic a[n] Calbaig, an Gairdel doib' fíorr eimeach 7 enignum, clú 7 oirbeart do bì a n-Ériuinn pe a lin, do m̄arbaid do clainn Tairis [U]i Concobuir 7 do clainn t-Sheasaam ballairg [U]i Concobuir, laim ne Mainistir pheóraif. Ocuir an tír uile antóren do becht fo chumact 1apla Cill-i-ðara a éir r̄in.—Sluaigheach leir O Néill, idon, Óir, mac Caoða, a Tír-Conaill, d'ápr'loirc Glentribhne 7 Tír-éenna 7 an Lácan. Ocuir téid iagam co hinnri 7 gaibhair tennet roghair é 7 imphair dia 7 7 7 bevirir bhrat̄e [U]i Óochartaig leir.—O Domnaill, idon, Caoð, do cheacht o'n Roim, iar fachair morain cunnabherata ari tuair 7 ari tír 7 ari fachair gráir móir 7 loighair na n-uile pecado o'n Pápa. Ocuir fuaire a cuiarit co honorað ac dul 7 ac teacach ac rið Saxon 7 fuaire tinnláicei móra; óir ní minic fuaire neach d'ápr' fácaib éire lechéad na honora fuaire o'n rið. Ocuir tancach a tír a Cairelmo 7 ré tent o fiabhras 7 do bì a fad 'n-a | Luisi 'ra Mhise 7 tic r̄lán d'a 7 7 a cenn bliadana co leath o'n uair fá'r'iomdhí. — Cenel-Feiradhaig do creacach le MacGrua hUa n-Domnaill 7 creacach morai eile do denam ari t-rlícht Toirbherdelbairg carraig [U]i Concobuir leir beoir an bliadain ri.—O^b Óochartaig d'hec in bliadain ri, idon, Seasaan, mac Domnaill, mic Concabuir 7 O Óochartaig do denam do Concabuir cárpaib.
B 103b

[b.] *[Cal. Ian. [u.º p., l. x.º], Cenn Ó Domhnaill. M. d.º x.º ii.º Niall, mic Cuinn^b, mic Caoða buide, mic Óriúinn ballairg [U]i Neill, tigernna Tírin-Congail 7 fíorr eimic coitcenn d'ecryb 7 d'acór ealaðna 7 fíorr médaigheach Oírd 7 eclur 7 gacach tairbherga aircena 7 ana Oírrhach Óriúinn, do dul d'hec*

1511. b-b = 1507 a-a.

1512. a-a = 1509 a-a. b-qu-, MS.

² *M.-Feorais—Monastery of [Mac] F.; Monasteroris, a par. in Coolestown bar., King's co. See Top. Dic. s. v. Castropetre.*

³ *From Rome.—See 1510, last item but one.*

⁴ *Pope.—Julius II.*

⁵ *Honour.—Hall, in his Chronicle,*

fame and noble deeds, that was in Ireland during his time, was slain by the sons of Tadhg O'Concobuir and by the sons of John O'Concobuir the Freckled, close by Mainistir-Feorais². And the whole territory then was under the power of the Earl of Kildare after that.—A hosting by O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh, into Tir-Conaill, whereon he burned the Glen of [the river] Finn and Tir-Enna and the Lacan. And he goes after that to Inis and very severe illness seizes him and he returns to his country and brings the hostages of O'Dochartaigh with him.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, came from Rome³, after experiencing much danger on sea and on land and after obtaining great favours and plenary Indulgence from the Pope⁴. And he received honourable reception in going and in returning and got large donatives from the king of the Saxons ; for not often did any one that left Ireland receive an equal amount of honour⁵ as he got from the king. And he came to land in Cairlinn⁶ and he prostrate [*iit. violent*] from fever and he was long lying [ill] in Meath and came safe to his house at the end of a year and a half from the time in which he went.—Cenel-Feradhaigh⁷ was raided by Maghnus Ua Domnaill and other great raids were also done by him on the descendants of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir this year.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, John, son of Domnall, son of Concabur, died this year and Concabur Carrach was made O'Dochartaigh.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 10th of moon,] A.D. 1512. [1512 B.] Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian O'Neill the Freckled, lord of Trian-Conghail and a man of general hospitality to sages and to folk of erudition and a man that increased Orders and churches and every

states that, at the joust held to celebrate the birth of Prince Henry, “ a great man, or lord, of Ireland called O'Donnell ” was knighted by Henry VIII., Feb. 13, 1511

(Ellis: *Original Letters*, Ser. I. i. 186).

⁶ *Cairlinn*. — Carling[ford], co Louth.

⁷ C.-F.—See 1508, n. 6.

α Σαρπαίς-Βεργυρά ιαρ Κομνά 7 ιαρ Σακαρβαίς. Ουρ
α ανηλασάδ [sic] εο λονοραέ α μαινήτιρ να μ-θράταρ
Μινύρ.—Σλυαίξεδ λα^o Σεροίτ, λαρλα Κιλι-θαρα, ιδον,
Σιύρτιρ Ερενν, αρ Τριαν-Κονγαίλ, τά'ρ'χαέ εαρλεν
θεοίλ-βερρτι 7 τά'ρ'θηρι εαρλεν Μικ Εοιμ 7 τά'ρ'αιρς
να Σλίννε 7 μοράνν δο'ν τίρ. Ουρ τυε μακ Νειλ, μικ
Κουν^b 7 βραίξδε ειλε λειρ ρόρ α η-γιλλ ρε η-α βρετ
φέιν.—Κοκασάδ μορ ιτερ Ο η-Τομναίλ, ιδον, Αλόδ 7 Ο
Νειλ, ιδον, Αρτ, μακ Αλόδα 7 κοκασάδ ειλε ρόρ ιτερ Ο
η-Τομναίλ 7 Μακ Ηιλιαμ θυρε, ιδον, Εμανν, μακ
Ρικαρδ. Ουρ φορταίρ Ο Τομναίλ σοις οετ νέκ τύαξ
α η-λέταρ Κονναέτ 7 α Τίρ-Κοναίλ 7 α Βεραΐς-Μαναέ. Σλυαίξιρ Ο Τομναίλ ο Τοιρι, βεκάν μαρεαέ 7 γαβαιρ
εαρλεν θεοίλ-ιν-κλαιρ α κοερέ Σθαλενς 7 φαεβαιρ
θαρναν άνν 7 τέτ ταρ αιρ α Τίρ-Φιάεραέ. Ερωινηξίρ
Μακ Ηιλιαμ θυρε 7 τέτ φα'ν μ-βαίλε 7 αρ η-α κλοιρτίν
ριν θ' Ήά Τομναίλ, ινθραίξιρ αν βαίλε αφίρ 7 φαεβαιρ
Μακ Ηιλιαμ αν βαίλε δό 7 τέιτ δο έυρ Ιόιν 7 βαρνα
α εαρλεν Θερεέ-αθαν α Τίρ-Φιάεραέ. Άρ η-ά
κλοιρτίν ριν θ' Ήά Τομναίλ, λεαναιρ Ο Τομναίλ ήε
ταρρνα Σθλείθε-γαϊ. Άρ η-α αιριυεξάδ ριν δο Μακ
Ηιλιαμ, φαεβαιρ α μακ απηρα βαίλε 7 θαρνα ειλε 7
γαβαιρ φειν ροιμε δοκυμ Σιρο-ηα-ριαξ. θεριδ Ο
Τομναίλ ραϊναρε ραιρ 7 λεγαρ αμαές ραιρ 7 τεγαιρ
ιτερ Μακ Ηιλιαμ 7 αν τ-άτ 7 τέισ Μακ Ηιλιαμ φά
τ-γηνάϊ 'η-α [η-αξασάδ?]^c αρρ, υαίζεδ 7 λενταρ αν έυισ
θ' ά μιννητιρ ταρ Μυαΐδ 7 βερταρ μοράν εέ 7 έδιρ δίβ

B 103c 1512. ^d a (the Latin), l. m., n. t. h. ^d b [ellum], as in ^c. ^e space for 4
ltrs. bl.

1512. ¹ Com. and Sacrifice. — A
hendiadys: cf. *commain ocos sacar-*
baic (*Trip. P. II.*)=*sacrificium* (*ib.*
P. I.; *Bk. Ar. 8b*).

² Mon.—See *The Monastery* (last
item, but 13), 1497.

³ Castle.—Of Larne, co. An.

⁴ Bel-in-e. — Mouth of [i.e. en-
trance to] the plain; Balinclare, in
Leyny bar., co. Sl.

⁵ Escire-a.—Ridge of the river
[Moy]; corrupted to Inisherrone
(O'D. v. 1315).

goodness beside and the ornament of the East of Ireland, died in Carraic-Ferghusa after Communion and Sacrifice¹. [1512] And he was buried honourably in the monastery² of the Friars Minor.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, the Justiciary of Ireland, against Trian-Congail, whereon he took the castle of Bel-Fersti and broke down the castle³ of Mac Eoin and harried the Glens and much of the country. And he took [Aedh] the son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill] and other hostages also with him, in pledge [of compliance] with his own award.— Great war [arose] between O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh and another war also between O'Domnaill and Mac William, namely, Edmond, son of Ricard. And O'Domnaill engagès 1500 axes in Lower Connacht and in Tir-Conaill and in Fir-Manach. O'Domnaill proceeds from Derry [with] a few horsemen and takes the castle of Bel-in-clair⁴ in the country of Galenga and leaves warders in it and goes back into Tir-Fiachrach. Mac William musters and goes towards the town and, on that being learned by O'Domnaill, he attacks the town again and Mac William abandons the town to him and goes to put provision and warders into the castle of Escir-abhann⁵ in Tir-Fiachrach. On that being learned by O'Domnaill, O'Domnaill pursues him across Sliabh-gamh⁶. On this being notified to Mac William, he leaves his son and other warders in the town and goes forward himself to Ard-na-riag⁷. O'Domnaill catches sight of him and he is pursued and they come between Mac William and the ford. And Mac William by swimming escapes [despite them] from it [with] a few and the [escaped] part of his people is followed beyond [the river] Muaidh and many horses and much armour were

⁶ *S.-gam[-dam]. — Ox Mountain* | *ecutions; Ardnarea, op. Ballina, on*
(in Sl. co.) | *Sl. side.*

⁷ *Ard-na-r.—Height of the Ex-*

7 do imdigeatár péin a coír mathma. Sintir O Domnall pár cairlen Ercprecc-ádhann 7 gábaír an baile pácent cétar lá 7 bhrifet é aig a hainle 7 gábaír mac Mic Uilliam (idon¹, Uillecc²) 7 an bárdha uile 7 tig rílán d'á tis. — Sluaigheod lair O n-Domnall a Tír-Éogain go maieti 1ctair Connacht leip, dár'loirc do gáach taobh no eo náimic Dún-Éanaind. Siðaistir O Néill riur iap m-becht fechtmain 'ra tír dó 7 tig arfín aip an Osgairt. Cumdachair cairlen pe fechtmain ait do bhrifed roimhe riin le hlapla Cille-ára 7 páebair bárdha ait. — Sluaigheod la Deroit, lapa Cille-ára, Siúrtir Erienn, tar áit-luam a Connacht: epecair 7 loircir Cluain-Conninn 7 gábaír Ror-Comain 7 páebur bárdha ann. Téit arfín a Muise-Luirg 7 gábaír cairlen Baile-na-huama 7 millir móráin do'n tír. Tig O Domnall, ríluacó móir, d'á coír tréigean Coirp-rliaib do compáid riuin lapa 7 fillir tarair an oidei cétua 7 tuc ced tóraighecta do'n tír aip 7 maqrbeart droing d'á muinntir pár Belaig-burde, can eict oirrtheirc. Ocúir riuitdir ann-réin 'rá n-Shligeóch 7 do mill duataib t-rliaib Óriain [U]j Concobuir. — Maigré, ingen Concobuir [U]j Óriain, bantigerna 1ctair Connacht o t-rliaib anúair aip tús 7 ben [U]j Ruairc iarum — an en ben doib' feirr clú 7 eimec 7 tigedhur 7 do ba fáidbri d'ór 7 d'airicet 7 do gáach uile maiet d'á raiñe a n-Erienn 'n-a hainmír — d'fágair báir 7 a hamhlacaib a n-ecluir epriond do riinne pén do na Óráthib Minúra laim pe Óriain-á-eáir.

1512. ^{ff} itl., t. h.

⁸ Baile-na-h. — Cavetown, in Eastersnow par. ([1330], n. 4).

⁹ B.-buiáhe. — See 1499, n. 14.

¹⁰ Brian. — O'Conor Sligo.

¹¹ From—down. — See 1494, n. 1.

¹² First; after. — Her first husband was O'Conor Sl., sl. 1501, sup.;

her second, O'Rourke, ob. 1528, inf.

¹³ Church. — After consecrating which, Thos. Mac Brady of Kilmore, died, Mar. 4, 1511, F.M. The monastery (for the site and other particulars of which, see O'D. v.

wrested from them and they went themselves in plight of defeat. O'Domnaill sits under the castle of Escir-abhann and takes the place at end of four days and breaks it down straightway and takes the son of Mac William (namely, Ulick) and the other warders and comes safe to his house.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, with the nobles of Lower [north] Connacht with him, into Tir-Eogain, whereon he burned on every side until he reached Dun-Genainn. O'Neill makes peace with him, after he was a week in the country and he goes from that against the Oghmagh. He builds in a week there the castle that had been broken down before that [1509] by the Earl of Kildare and leaves warders in it.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, Justiciary of Ireland, past Ath-luain into Connacht: he raids and burns Cluain-conninn and takes Ros-comain and leaves warders in it. He goes from that into Magh-Luirg and takes the castle of Baile-na-huama⁸ and destroys much of the country. O'Domnaill comes [with] a large host on foot through the Corr-sliabh to confer with the Earl and turns back the same night and gave leave to raid the country on the march and a party of his people is slain at Belach-buidhe⁹ without any notable feat [being done]. And he sits down then in Sligech and destroyed the district of the descendants of Brian¹⁰ O'Concobuir.—Margaret, daughter of Concobur O'Briain, queen of Lower Connacht, from the Mountain down¹¹, first and wife of O'Ruaire after¹²—the unique woman who, of what were in Ireland in her time, was of best fame and hospitality and housekeeping and was richest in gold and silver and in every other valuable—died and was buried in a wooden church¹³ she built herself for the Friars Minor close by Druim-da-ethiar¹⁴.—Art, son of Conn

1300, *Top. Dic. s. v. Dromahaire*)
was begun by O Rourke and his
wife in 1508, *ib.*

¹⁴ *D.-da-e.*—A variant of the form
given in 1458, n. 2.

Céirt, mac Cuinn [U]í Domnail, t'fágail báir co hobann do éamh éinnír a mairistír Dúin-na-nGall.—O Cleiriuč, idon, Túatál, ollam [U]í Domnail re feneáir, moirtu[u]r eft.—Pilib, mac Toirbhealbač Mhéis Uisdir 7 a clann 7 Tomar, mac Mhaighnearta Mhéis Samplaðain, do dul ari innrioišiō a Teallach-Eeac 7 creib do denam dóib a Thiomhrdealbač, mac Caoða Mhéis Samplaðain. Ocuir Toirbhealbač feirfin, neč do bī 'n-a éanairti 'ra tír, do marbaird a torairgecht na creiici rín. Ocuir a n-dul ariuin fa crannóis Mhéis Samplaðain 7 an | crannóis do ghabal leó. Ocuir Mag Samplaðain feirfin do ghabal leó 7 é tinn 7 a fágbaile dóib mar nár'fédathair a ghabairt leó. Ocuir mac [U]í Raigallis, idon, Emanu ruaird, mac Caéarl, mic Caoða [U]í Raigallis, do brefet ari na Manaċaiib rín 7 ari mac Maighneira 7 buriueč dó orra. Ocuir Domnacá, mac Rémuinn, mic Pilib Még Uisdir, do marbaird leó 7 Pilib, mac Eogain, mic Domnail ballaig Mhéis Uisdir 7 Caoð, mac Eogain, mic ren Toirbhealbač Mhéis Uisdir 7 Muirceartač ruaird Mag Murcari 7 morán aile do buain díb.—Clann Pilib, mic Óriain Mhéis Uisdir, t'eiřsi do Ghilla-Phadraig, mac Pilib, mic Toirbhealbač Még Uisdir. Ocuir O Flannagá[1]n, idon, Maighneur, mac Gilbert 7 a clann 7 a braithe, ag iħluu īr mic Pilib. Ocuir riaid do dul fa ċeili 7 braithe [U]í Flannagá[1]n, idon, Ghilla-1ru 7 mac [U]í Phlannagá[1]n, idon, Sémuir, do lot 7 a n-ésg agraon a cent a naomuńi. Ocuir díar do muinntir clainni Pilib, mic Óriain, do marbaird an[n], idon, Toirbhealbač bermáe, mac Caéarl, mic Céirt 7 Peplabaird buriueč Mháis Samplaðain.—Innrioišiō le Domnall, mac Óriain, mic Domnail [U]í

1512. ^g in 2 coll., of 18 and 9 ll. respectively, on recto of vellum slip attached between foll. 103-4.

O'Domnaill, died suddenly of an attack of illness in the [1512] monastery of Dun-na-Gall.—O'Cleirigh, namely, Tuathal, ollam of O'Domnaill in poetry, died.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and his sons and Thomas, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain, went on an inroad into Tellach-Eathach and a raid was made by them on Toirdelbach, son of Aodh Mag Samradhain. And Toirdelbach himself, one who was tanist in the country, was slain in pursuit of that prey. And they went from that against the crannog¹⁵ of Mag Samradhain and the crannog was taken by them and Mag Samradhain himself was taken by them and he ill, and he was left by them, as they could not take him with them. And the son of O'Raghalligh, namely, Edmond the Red, son of Cathal, son of Aodh O'Raghalligh, overtook those Fir-Manach and the son of Maghnus and overcame them. And Donchadh, son of Redmund, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by them and Philip, son of Eogan, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled and Aodh, son of Eogan, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir senior and Muircertach Mag Murchaidh the Red and many others were taken from them.—The sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, arose against Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And O'Flannagain, namely, Maghnus, son of Gilbert and his sons and his kinsmen were aiding the son of Philip. And they went against each other and the brother of O'Flannagain, namely, Gilla-Isu and the son of O'Flannagain, namely, James, were wounded and both died at the end of a novena¹⁶. And two of the people of the sons of Philip, son of Brian, namely, Toirdelbach Gapped[-tooth], son of Cathal, son of Art and Feradhach Mac Samradhain the Tawny, were slain there.—Inroad [was made] by Domnall, son of Brian,

¹⁵ *Novena*.—See 1094, n. 4.

Neill, ar Ghilla-Þatrac, mac Þilib, mic Toirbherdelbaigh
Slip b Mhéis Uisdir. Ocuir rlicht | Blaistbeartach Meas Uisdir
fáraon pe mac Úriain. Ocuir a n-dola ar báli Úona-
oibhann 7 creibh do ghlacach dóibh. Ocuir bhriseadh oirbh 7
creabach do Úriain díb 7 euidh d'a muiintir do Úatáid 7
do mairbhaid a tinnéill mic Maighnuig[a], mic Úriain, mic
Concathair ois Meas Uisdir, eteर báile Úona-aibhann 7
Inír-móir. Ocuir mac Úriain réin do ghabhail a Tom-
nuaig-an-réta i peann na hAerda Muimintipe-Luinín 7
fir le hoctair d'a muiintir do Úatáid a Carraig Muimintipe-
Danaín in Lá cétna³⁷.

B 103d [Cal. Ian. [iiii.^a f., l. xxii.^a.] Anno Domini M.^o d.^o x.^o iii.^o
Rora, mac Maighnuig Meas Matgamna, tigernna Oirgiall,
morthu[u]r eft.—Tadog, mac Mail[-Sh]eclannu [u]i Cellaidh,
tigernna O-Maine, morthu[u]r eft.—Maighstir
Muirir O Riúcellaigh, doctuir díathair 7 Úratáir
Muinir, an t-en clérech buidh mó clú 7 oirbhreacur do bí
é-[r]oir na abúr né a linn, taréir a bech da fiéit
bliadán 'ra'n Eadáill dó ag légitóraíct 7 ag denam
glaifearthaí ar an Scríbntúir, tic a tir a n-Úallinn 7 é
'n-a anrdeirpuc a Tuaim 7 loighdú na n-uile pecadail
do gáé aon do biaidh 'g a Cíffrent an cet la do paéad
co Tuaim. Ocuir ari n-orduighiúd laí ariúdha éin 7
fir Úirenn d'úrmóir ag truall 'n-a comhail, fuair báir
a n-Úallinn, maille pe tuairi b-feir n-Úirenn do bech

1512. ^b 10 ll. bl.

1513. a-a = 1509 a-a.

³⁷ Bun-a.—Mouth of river [Arney]; Bunowen, in Clanawley bar., co. Fer. (O'D. v. 1318).

³⁸ Inis-m.—Great Island; Inismore, Lough Erne, for which see O'D., ib.

³⁹ T.-an-r.—See 1487, n. 9.

⁴⁰ Caradh-M.-B.—Weir of people

of O'B.; Carryvanan, in same par. as Tawny. For O'B., bp. of Clogher, see [1319], n. 6.

⁴¹ O'F.—O'Fihelly, Maurice of Ireland, stood justly high with his coevals, whose admiration, after the manner of the time, styled him Flower of the World.

son of Domnall O'Neill, on Gilla-Padraic, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the descendants of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir [took sides] with the son of Brian. And they went on the townland of Bun-abhann¹⁷ and a prey was taken by them. But they were defeated and the prey was wrested from them and part of their people were [part] drowned and [part] slain, around the son of Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Concabar Mag Uidhir junior, between the townland of Bun-abhann and Inis-mor¹⁸. And the son of Brian was himself taken in Tamuach-an-reta¹⁹, in the land of the Ard of Muintir-Luinin, and nine of his people were drowned at Caradh-Muintire-Banain²⁰ the same day.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 21st of moon] A.D. 1513. [1513]
 Rosa, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, lord of Oirgialla, died.—Tadhg, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Cellaigh, lord of Ui-Maine, died.—Master Maurice O'Fithecellaigh¹, Doctor of Divinity and Friar Minor, the unique cleric of most fame and consideration that was in the east or west during his time, after his being two score years² in Italy lecturing and composing glosses on the Scripture, came to land in Galway, being archbishop of Tuam, and had a plenary Indulgence for every one who should be at his Mass the first day he should arrive at Tuam. And after ordering a certain day for that and the Men of Ireland in great part proceeding to meet him, he died³ in Galway, to the grief of the men of Ireland after him.—Octavian⁴ de Spinellis, namely, primate of Ard-Macha,

(See Ware, *Eps.* 613 sq; *Writers*, 90-1.)

The native name still lives in West Cork, both as borne by the *Flos Mundi* and disguised as Feely, Field and Fielding.

² Two score.—Disproof of Ware's

statement that he was scarce 50 years old.

³ Died.—[Fri.] May 25, Ware.

⁴ Octavian.—See 1486, n. 8. The surname, as far as I know, is not found elsewhere.

'n-a Óláir.—Octouianur de Spinelli, idon, príomháit Arda-Macha, in Chripto quieuit.—Ógeóit, 1apla Cillidara, idon, fér 1nair an níš, an t-en maegeoill doib' feirr 7 bua mó neart 7 clú 7 oíghreanair 7 iñ mó do riante do ghaibaltur ar Gaídealait 7 iñ lía do cumdach do chairenlait 7 do Ghallait 7 do bhrír do chairenlait Gorðel 7 doib' feirr necht 7 riagail 7 iñ mó tuic d'á aitheoir fén d'fearaib Eirinn, d'fagail báir Ongára 7 aithneadh a Cill-dara. Ocuir a aónacal a tempull Chript a mbaille Céa-cliat, maille pe tauirri uirmóir Gall 7 Gaorðel Eirenn 'n-a Óláir.—Sluaigheadh la Ríarur, mac Semair Buítiléir, a n-[U]i-Mic-coille 'ra Mumain, d'ar'creach 7 d'árlóirf an tír. Sluaigheadh aile lair im O Ceirbhall 7 im clainn Mic Murcaidha, d'árlóirf Óile-an-Ógairdha O-Conaill 7 móran eile do'n tír.—O Domnall, idon, Cois, mac Coisca rúairí, do dul, becan feidhme, a n-Ólraoin le híarhraibh nísh Alban maille pe litriodhais aif, d'á riap onóir 7 tirlaici mopa o'n nísh. Ocuir, aip m-becht riatháin fáirur an nísh dó 7 aip cláocloch comhaimple do nísh Alba in éacht a n-Eirinn, tic O Domnall rílan d'a thísh aip fágáil eunntabhertha moire aip fáirce.—Sluaigheadh leir O Néill, idon, Ardt, mac Coisca, a Trían-Congáil, d'ar'loirf Maig-Líne 7 d'ar'creach na Glinne. Ocuir beirur mac Néill, mic Cuinn^b 7 Mac Uisilín aip éuit do'n t-rluaig 7 marbhéar Cois, mac [U]i Néill, do'n eur ríin. Teagmharibh an ríuaig 7 an toir d'a cheile aip na híarhraibh 7 marbhéar Mac Uisilín, idon, Rírdeora, mac Ruigráidhe 7 ríci Alpanaċ. Ocuir tic O Néill rílan d'a thísh iarum.
— | O' Úreibhlén d'heas an bliantain ri, idon, Domnall,

Slip c
1513. ^bqu-, MS. ^{c-c}=1507^{a-a}, in 12 ll. on verso of 1512^{s-s}. They are denoted by a rectangular cross within a square, corresponding to another on 103d, f. m.

⁵ *Ui-Mic-C.*—See 1099, n. 1.

⁶ *Ui-C.*—[Upper] Connelloe bar., co. Lim. Another Balingarry is

in Coshlea bar., same co.

⁷ *Changed, etc.*—Jan. 12, 1514, O'Donnell wrote to Hen. VIII.,

rested in Christ.—Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, deputy of the king, the unique Foreigner who was the best and was of most power and fame and estimation and did most of seizure on the Gaidhil and built most of castles for Foreigners and broke down [most] castles of Gaidhil and was of best right and rule and gave most of his own substance to the men of Ireland, died a death of Unction and penance in Kildare. And he was buried in Christ Church in the town of Ath-cliath, to the grief of very many of the Foreigners and Gaidhil after him.—A hosting by Piers, son of James Butler, into Ui-Mic-coille⁵ in Munster, whereon he raided and burned the country. Another hosting by him, with O'Ceरbaill and with the sons of Mac Murchadha, whereon he burned Baile-an-gargha of Ui-Conaill⁶ and much of the rest of the country.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh the Red, went, [with] small force, to Scotland, at invitation by letters of the king of Scotland, when he received great honour and donatives from the king. And, on his being a quarter with the king and having changed⁷ the king of Scotland's intent as to going to Ireland, O'Domnaill comes safe to his house, after encountering great peril on sea.—A hosting by [the] O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh, into Trian-Conghail, whereon he burned Magh-Line and raided the Glens. And [Aedh] son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill] and Mac Uibhilin overtake part of the host and Aodh, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain on that occasion. The host and the pursuing party meet each other on the morrow and Mac Uibhilin, namely, Richard, son of Rughraide and a band of Scots are slain. And O'Neill comes safe to his house after that.—O'Breislen, namely, Domnall, son of Concobur O'Breislen, that is, the ollam of

from the “Maner of Dongall,” | visiting the Scottish king (Ellis, I.
that he had no sinister design in | i. 224-5.)

mac Concabuir [U]í Ólufeirplén, idon, ullam brefeaman
 Mhéis Uisdeir.—Mac Mhéis Uisdeir, idon, Domnall, mac
 Seacan Mhéis Uisdeir, do ghabail leirin comarba Mháis
 Uisdeir gairid rí a Nodlais 7 Conn, mac Concabuir, mic
 Con-Connacht Meig Uisdeir, do mairbhað aip an laethar rín
 pór.—Innrioišið le Conn, mac Neill, mic Airt [U]í
 Neill, a Clann-Concháil 7 cnechta mora do d'enum leir 7
 Airt, mac Coða, mic Domnall [U]í Neill, do ghabail
 leir 7 Seacan, mac Neill, mic Óliuin buithe [U]í Neill
 7 da mac Mic Cináid do mairbhað leir.—O Ceallaigh
 Manx d'heg an bliaðam ri, idon, Donncháid, mac
 Mháis[-sh]eölann [U]í Cheallaigh.—Dá mac Pilib,
 mic Óliuin Mhéis Uisdeir, idon, Emann 7 Remann, do
 mairbhað lé clann [U]í Phláinnagán a n-éruic a m-
 B 104a brefatráid do mairbhadur ran roime rín.⁸ | Sluaigheón lá
 rið Alpan co maitíb Alpan uimé d'á raiše tui ričit
 milí fer coganta a cnuic t-Shásan. Loircir 7 aircceir
 an tír do gac leit. Cnuinnisir loapt Seomurplín 7 a
 mac 7 cliair t-Shásan 7 cumín t-Shásan 'n-a n-ašaíd.
 Tucfát cat d'á céile 7 muigis róp Albancaib 7 mairb-
 tapr ri Alpan ann 7 Mac Calín 7 airdtearpuc Sanct
 Cendriáir 7 mórán do tigernas ailiú Alban 7 mórán
 nuiúmer diairpmiðe do doinib aip gac taob. Ocúr beirtáir
 corp aind rið co Lundain.—Airt, mac Neill, mic Airt
 [U]í Neill, d'fagail báir 7 a anðlacat co honorað a
 n-Dún-na-nGall.—Airt, mac Coða [U]í Neill, tigernna
 Tíre-hEogain 7 duine aitnech, deisinech buid mór clú 7
 uáiple, d'fagail báir Ongára 7 aitriúise a n-Dún-Ghen-
 ainn 7 Airt óc, mac Cuinn [U]í Neill, do riðað 'n-a
 inað leir O Catá[1]n 7 lé húsmór Ciniuil-Eogain a

⁸ O'C. etc.—Should have been placed after 2nd entry of the year.

⁹ Battle.—Of Flodden, Fri., Sep. 9. (Cf. Ellis, I. i. 86-7; State Papers,

Hen. VIII., I. 667.)

¹⁰ Corpse.—See request of Hen. VIII. (Tournay, Oct. 12, 1513) to Leo X. to remove it from common

Mag Uidhir in law, died this year.—The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Domnall, son of John Mag Uidhir, was taken by the Coarb Mag Uidhir shortly before Christmas and Donn, son of Concobur, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain on the spot.—Inroad [was made] by Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, into Clann-Conghail and great raids were done by him and Art, son of Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill, was taken by him and John, son of Niall, son of Brian O'Neill the Tawny and two sons of Mac Cinath were slain by him.—O'Ceallaigh⁸ of [Ui-] Maine, namely, Donchadh, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Ceallaigh, died this year.—Two sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Edmond and Redmond, were slain by the sons of O'Flannagain in eric of their brothers whom those slew before that.—A hosting by the king of Scotland, with the nobles of Scotland around him, whereon there were three score thousand men of battle in the territory of the Saxons. He burns and harries the country on each side. Lord Surrey and his son and the united forces of the Saxons muster against them. They gave battle⁹ to each other and the Scots were defeated and there were slain there the king of Scotland and Mac Calin and the archbishop of St. Andrews and many other lords of Scotland and a large number hard to count of people on each side. And the corpse¹⁰ of the king is carried to London.—Art, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, died and was buried honourably in Dun-na-Gall.—Art, son of Aodh O'Neill, lord of Tir-Eogain and a well-informed, truly-hospitable person, who had great fame and nobleness, died a death of Unction and penance in Dun-Genainn and Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill, was made king in his place at Tulach-oc by O'Cathain and by very great part

ground and bury with regal honour in St. Paul's (Thei. 512) and the al assent (Nov. 29, 1513. Ry. | mer, *Foedera*, Lond. 1772, XIII. 335).

Tulach-óc 7 carplen Dún-Gheanainn t'fagairt do o cloinn Círpit, mic Aodha 7 Iarla Cill-i-dara do techt, rluasg co Dún-Gheanainn do congnam leir.—Carplen Dún-líbri do gábaile t' O Domnaill ap cloinn Gepoist Mic Uibhilín 7 a chabairt do cloinn hUaltair Mic Uibhilín.—Cllurtag, mac Ualtair Mic Uibhilín, do crochadh le Domnaill cleireach O Caithá[1]n a Cuil-patáin.—Caithal óc, mac Domnaill, mic Eoghan [1]i Concobuir, an mac riúg doib' feirr eimeach 7 glicur do bhi a n-íctar Connacht, do mairbheadh t'a deirbhíratáir fén, idon, t'Eoghan, mac Domnaill, a feall, laim ne baile [1]i Gillgea[1]n. Ocuir techt do bpreitheannur síreac Té Eóghan féin do crochadh t' O Domnaill pá ceno trui lá tréorán n-gníomh rín.—Bórlongsporit do shenam t' O Domnaill timcheall t-Shlicciúig o fheil Bhrisde co Cingeáir. Ocuir ní dechaiti aige fain 7 do mairbheadh ann duine úarál do Cloinn-t-Suibne Pháiat, idon, Niall, mac Eoinnion Mic t-Suibne.—Eamonn (idon^d, Mac William Burre^d), mac Rícaird a Bhris, tiseirne Connachte-Cuile, do mairbheadh le cloint Uáter a Bhris a feall a mainistíp Ráth-Bhrannduib.^b—Eoghan O Maillé do techt, lucht trui long, B 104b pa na Cellá beca | 'rú n-oiríscí 7 marche an tíre ap eirígi amach an uair rín. Círpit 7 loiprit an baile 7 gábaile móráin bráthait ann 7 anait a n-iméal an tíre ne domhinn moír nua oírra 7 domhat teinntí a focur t'a longaib. Ocuir beirtí aírla macáin óc do cloinn Mic t-Suibne, idon, Bhris 7 clann Bhris, mic an earruic [1]i Ghallchu-buir^e 7 buirden leircaic 7 peolóc. Ocuir cuipit éuca 7

1513. d-ditl., t. h. °-Uqb-, MS.

¹¹ *Dun-l.*—Dunluce (castle), co. An. The F.M. misread it *Dunlis*, which, despite *Dunlibhse* of a 17th-cent. writer and *Dunlifisia* of Colgan, O'D. (v. 1824, 1821) accepts and explains as *strong fort!*

¹² *Cuil-r.*—Corner of fern; Cole-raine, co. An.

¹³ *Town of O'G.*—Ballygilgan, in Carbury bar., co. Sl. (O'D. v. 1822).

¹⁴ *Pent.*—May 15: East. (XIII. B), Mar. 27.

of Cenel-Eogain. And the castle of Dun-Genainn was [1513] got by him from the sons of Art, son of Aodh and the Earl of Kildare went [with] a host to Dun-Genainn to aid him.—The castle of Dun-libsi¹¹ was taken by O'Domnaill from the sons of Garrett Mac Uibhilin and given to the sons of Walter Mac Uithilin.—Alexander, son of Walter Mac Uibhilin, was hung by Domnall O'Cathain the cleric in Cuil-rathain¹².—Cathal junior, son of Domnall, son of Eogan O'Concobuir, the son of a king who was the best in hospitality and prowess and perspicacity that was in Lower Connacht, was slain by his own brother, namely, by Eogan, son of Domnall, in treachery, close by the town of O'Gillgain¹³. And it came of the direct judgment of God that Eogan himself was hung by O'Domnaill at the end of three days through that deed.—Leaguer was made by O'Domnaill around Sligech from the feast of Brigit to Pentecost¹⁴. And he prevailed not over it and there was slain there a noble person of the Clann-Suibne of Fanat, namely, Niall, son of Erimon Mac Suibne.—Edmond (namely, Mac William de Burgh), son of Ricard de Burgh, lord of Conmaicne-Cuile, was slain by the sons of Walter de Burgh in treachery, in the monastery of Rath-Branduib.—Eogan O'Maille went, [with] the crews of three ships, against the Cella-beca¹⁵ in the night and the nobles of the country [were] on a rising-out at that time. They raid and burn the town and take many prisoners there and wait on the border of the country during a great storm that overtook them and make a fire in proximity to their ships. And a young stripling of the sons of Mac Suibne, namely, Brian and the sons of Brian, son of the bishop¹⁶ O'Galleubuir and a party of idlers and farm-hands overtake them. And they

¹⁵ *Cella-b.*—*Small churches (probably a group of oratories); Killy-* | *begs, co. Don.*

¹⁶ *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

marbtaar ann Eoghan O Mailli 7 coic fiéit, no a ré, maille riur 7 bentaa da luing vib 7 na bpraisde do sábanatar, tré m'írbailis De 7 Caireppína 'ra baile roifáraisret noimhe.—Mac Mic t-Suibne Tíre-Uoighine, idon, Eoghan ruas, do marbád do cloinn a dherbharád réin 7 do mac Toirbhealba [U]i Óuiríill.

[Cal. 1an. [1.^a f., l. 11.^a], Annal Domini M.^o d.^o x.^o 111.^o Cairelen na Cuilentrach^b do bprifed 7 an Coill móir do ghearrád 7 d'argain t'íapla Cill-i-dara, idon, do Sepror mac Sepror, ap Láisír-[U]i-Mórda.—Mac Toirbhealba óic, mic Mic Domnall, do marbád la Láisír, idon, Conrapal gallóglach an 1apla.—Cairelen Cúl-rathain do gabair 7 do bprifid d'O Domnall (idon^c, Cao^d) a n-eraiac a t-íplána do bprifid leir O'Neill, idon, la hCúrt óc.—Maradom do éabairt leir O'Neill ap cloinn Domnall [U]iNeill 7 ap cloinn Círp [U]iNeill 7 móran d'eacain 7 d'éteid 7 do daíniis do buaín vib.—Sluaingéid la h1apla Cill-i-dara, idon, Sepror, mac Sepror, Siurair Eirenn, ap O Raigilli^e d'ap'bprif cairelen an Chabán 7 d'ap'n-iadmais O Raigilli^e 7 d'ap'marbád é, idon, Cao^d, mac Cætan [U]i Raigilli^e 7 moran do maraidis a tíre maille riur. Ocuir gabhar Mac Cába anto.—Sluaingéid le Semur, mac 1apla Dear-Muman 7 leir O Ceirbhaill ap Piápur Óuitiléir. Loircit an Trían-

1514. ^{a-a} = 1509^{a-a}. ^b qrl, MS. ^{cc} itl., t. h.

¹⁷ Catherine.—V. M. of Alexandria, Nov. 24. As she is not given in the Cal. Oen., which has foreign saints by preference, the foundation, it may be inferred, was of comparatively recent (late 9th-cent.) date.

1514. ¹ Cuilentragh.—Holly dis-

trict; probably, a variant of Cuile-nach, Cullinagh bar., Queen's co. The castle would thus be Abbey-leix.

² Coill-m.—Great Wood; by synedoche, the district of Leix (Laighis) in which it lay.

³ Violated.—Perhaps by killing

rush on them and there are slain there Eogan O'Maille [1513] and five score, or six, along with him and two ships and the prisoners they took are wrested from them, through miracles of God and Catherine,¹⁷ whose town they profaned previously.—The son of Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghuine, namely, Eogan the Red, was slain by the sons of his own brother and by the sons of Toirdelbach O'Baighill.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 2nd of moon], A.D. 1514. [1514] The castle of the Cuilentragh¹ was broken down and the Coill-mor² cut and [the country] pillaged by the Earl of Kildare, namely, by Gerald, son of Gerald, on the Laighis of O'More.—The son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallowglasses of the [said] Earl, was slain by the Laighis.—The castle of Cuilrathain was taken and broken down by O'Domnaill (namely, Aodh), in eric of the guarantee that Domnall O'Cathain violated³.—The castle of the Oghmagh was broken down by O'Neill, namely, by Art junior.—Defeat was given by O'Neill to the sons of Domnall O'Neill and to the sons of Art O'Neill and many horses and [armour-] suits and persons were taken from them.—A hosting by the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, against O'Raighilligh, whereon he broke down the castle of Cavan and O'Raighilligh, namely, Aodh, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh and many of the nobles of his territory with him were closed in upon and slain. And Mac Caba was taken there.—A hosting by James, son of the Earl of Desmond and by O'Ceardaill against Piers Butler. They burn Trian-medhonach⁴

Mac Quillin (last entry but 5 of 1513). | middle bar. of southern half of Tip. co.

⁴ *Trian-m.—Middle Third;* the

meðsonač co himlán 7 beiridh Þiafrur Únitileř, lín a
 t-rluaică, ořra 7 clann Tomář, mic 1apla Cilli-darač 7
 gallóglacič 7 mapeřluič an 1apla maille pnu 7 mndigít
 B 104e rlan d'á n-anideom.—|Crecia móra do ūenach d' O Domnacill a n-Galenča d'ápr'loirc 7 d'ápr'airg an tír co
 Crúacán Gaileng 7 mapbtař O Ruáđan leř 7 a lán
 aile.—Maird do čabairt d' O Neill (idon^e, Círt óc^e)
 ap Cíod, mac Domnacill [U]i Neill 7 ap Conn, mac
 Neill, mic Círt, d'ápr'maf.b 7 d'ápr'šab moran d'a
 muinnitír 7 d'ápr'ben a n-eič 7 a n-éideš díb 7 d'ápr'an-
 fainnič iat, mnur gur'an tisepnur Tíre-hEogain can
 imprecač arge o ſin amacă.—Coccač ap n-erši ider O
 n-Domnacill (idon^e, Cíod^e) 7 O Neill (idon^e, Círt óc^e) 7
 moran doine d'þortacă gača taoba doib 7 a m-beč a
 þad a þarlongropt ap comair a čeile. Ocuf a tečt do
 þat an Spírita Naim 7 do comaire na n-dešdaine píč
 carptemail do denam doib 7 a n-dol a cend a celí ap
 dhoičeas Arda-rrača 7 carptær-Cíurt do denam d'óib
 píč ceile. Ocuf carptača nuáiše, maille píč daingnusúš
 na rencaartač, do čabairt la hllá Neill d'U[α] Dom-
 nacill ap Cenul-Moan 7 ap Inniř-Eogain 7 ap Peuinš-
 Manacă. Ocuf O Domnacill do čindlacič a mic d' O
 Neill, idon, Niall O Neill, do bí a þad poime ſin a
 n-gill píč tarpičečt.—Clann Žepoít Mic Uibilin do
 mapbač a peall do cloinn bhaltair Mic Uibilin 7 an
 tír do crečač 7 do lopcač do mac Neill (idon^e, Cíod^e),
 mic Cuind^d, tpeřan mapbač ſin.—Složač la hlapla
 1514. ^dqu-, MS.

⁵ *Ard-s.*—See 1166, n. 5. Reeves (*Ad. 284-5*) infers from Bk. Ar. (11d) that the monks of Ardstraw were in dispute with Columban monks respecting Racoón, co. Don.: *Et sunt ossa eius [Assici] in Campo-Sered hirRaith-Chuingi. Monachus Patricii [fuit], sed contenderunt*

eum familia Columbae-cille et familia Aird-srathra.

But the tenor of the Tract (cf. 1126, a. 2) and the absence of *ad invicem* (cf. *confinguentes ad i.*, Bk. Ar. 13a) show the contention (for the grazing of 100 cows with their calves and 20 oxen) was jointly

completely and Piers Butler [with] all of his host and the sons of Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare and the gallowglasses and horse-host of the Earl with them overtake them, but [the invaders] depart safe in their despite. [1514]
—Great raids were made by O'Domnaill in Gailenga, when he burned and harried the country to Cruachan of Gailenga and O'Ruadhain and many others are slain by him.—Defeat was given by O'Neill (namely, Art junior) to Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill and to Conn, son of Niall, son of Art, wherein he [either] slew [or] took many of their people and wherein he wrested their horses and their accoutrement from them and whereby he humbled them then, so that lordship of Tir-Eogain remained without dispute with him from that out.—War arose between O'Domnaill (namely, Aodh) and O'Neill (namely, Art junior) and many persons were hired on each side by them and they were long in camp opposite each other. And it came of the grace of the Holy Ghost and of the counsel of worthy persons that cordial peace was made by them and they went to meet each other on the bridge of Ard-stratha⁵ and gossiped was made by them with each other. And new charters, along with confirmation of the old charters, were granted by Ua Neill to Ua Domnaill for Cenel-Moen and for Inis-Eogain and for Fir-Manach. And O'Domnaill delivered to O'Neill his son, namely, Niall O'Neill, who was⁶ for a long time before that in pledge for fidelity.—The sons of Garrett Mac Uibhilin were slain in treachery by the sons of Walter Mac Uibhilin and the country was raided and burned by the son (namely, Aodh) of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], through that slaying.—A hosting by the

directed (successfully) against Ar-magh. Cf. *Trip.* (P. II.): *Atat a thaissi hi Raith-Chuingi ocus la Patraic in hell. Fordosrala muintir Coluim-cille ocus Aird-sratha*—His

relics are in Rath-C. and to P. belongs the church. [But] the community of Colum-c. and [that] of Ard-s. has [have] seized it.

⁶ *Was, etc.*—See 1511, 1st item.

Cill-i-dara, idon, Seerot, mac Seerot, Siúrtir Erenn,
 'ra Mumain d'ápr'lóigc [U]i-Conaill ap mac 1apla
 Déf-Muman, idon, Semur. Cnuinnisír mac an 1apla
 lin a éinol 7 tic o bhuam, idon, Tuirrevelbač, mac
 Tairn, co matéis a dúchais do cungnum lé Semur, mac
 an 1apla. Ocup do imdís 1apla Cill-i-dara co rona,
 renamail ful rucrat na rluas 7 in a céli.—Coblač
 long fada 7 bád do éarparain 7 O Domnaill ap Loč-
 Eire 7 beč 'n-a comhairle a fad ap 1nif-Sgeilleann.
 Aipair 7 loirciř oilein Chuil-na-noir[č]ear 7 do ní rič
 riú 'n-a ńiait 7 in a cup a cuimac[α] orpa.—Mac Uil-
 liam buriç do mārbad an bliaðain ri, idon, Sean, mac
 Ricair, lé n-a braitriš féin a feall.—Sluaitheō leirin
 n-Siúrtir, idon, lé Seerot óg, mac Seerot aile, 'ra
 m-breiñne gairid pia lusnuarad 7 díct inóir do denum 'ra
 m-breiñni do'n turair 7 in, idon, O Raġallis, idon, Coð,
 mac Caċail [U]i Raġallis [do' mārbad laip, (7) Philip,
 a dephraċair 7 mac do Philip 7 Seerot, mac Emainn,
 mic Tomáir Uí Raġallis. Āċetmað en ní, do mārbad
 ceċċe píp décc d'uaciflis 7 d'apromaičis Muinntipe-
 Raġallis, cenmočá roċċaše dia muintip. Ro gaħbað
 ann beor Mág Caba, idon, Maine, mac Matġamna.]

B 104d **[Cal. 1an. [11.^a p., l. xiiii.^a], Činno Domini M.^o d.^o x.^o u.^o**
Cpeča móra do denam t'O Domnaill ap Cloinn-Diarmata rucat a n-imel Coillteo-Concobuir, co tuc
 boġuma n-diaiġmardie. Ocup loitep cor [U]i Domnaill
 le għa do bí i n-a laim féin ag māruċċalacħ čotxa t'on
 t-rluas 7 tegħiġi rplán aċċt 7 in. Sluaitheō lej O'Neill

1514. ^{ee}= 1507^{aa}. ^{ff} Under Raġallis is a square cross, with red-dotted angles. The slip with corresponding mark and rest of entry (attached, the holes show, to fol. 105) is lost. Text is from F. M. (*ad an.*), who, the opening part proves, copied from the missing original.

1515. ^{aa}= 1509^{aa}.

⁷ Cuil-na-n.—See 1483, n. 3.

⁸ A hosting, etc.—A different version of 5th entry of this year.

1515. ¹ Coilt-e-C.—Woods of [O']

Conor: cf. 1487, n. 10.

Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary [1514] of Ireland, into Munster, whereon he burned Ui-Conaill on the son of the Earl of Desmond, namely, James. The son of the Earl collects his full muster and O'Briain, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, goes with the nobles of his district to aid James, son of the Earl. But the Earl of Kildare went off felicitously, prosperously, before those hosts encountered each other.—A flotilla of long ships and boats was drawn by O'Domnaill on Loch-Erne and he was in residence a long time on Inis-Sgillinn. He harries and burns the island of Cuil-na-noir[th]er⁷, and makes peace with them after that, after imposing his sway on them.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, John, son of Ricard, was slain this year by his own kinsmen in treachery.—A hosting⁸ by the Justiciary, namely, by Gerald junior, son of another Gerald, into Breifne shortly before Lammas and great damage was done in the Breifne on that expedition, to wit: O'Raghalligh, namely, Aodh, son of Cathal O'Ragballigh and Philip, his brother and a son of Philip and Garret, son of Edmond, son of Thomas O'Raghalligh, [were slain by him. But (for) one thing, there were slain 14 of the nobles and chief worthies of the Muintir-Raghalligh, besides a multitude of the (common) people. Mac Caba, namely, Maine, son of Mathgamain, was taken there also.]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 13th of moon,] A.D. 1515. [1515]
Great raids were made by O'Domnaill on the Clan of [Mac] Diarmata the Red on the border of Coillte-Con-cobuir¹, so that he carried off a cattle-spoil hard to count. And the leg of O'Domnaill is wounded with a spear that was in his own hand in marshalling a part of the host and they come off safe, except that.—A hosting by O'Neill (namely, Art junior) into Clann-Aedha-buidhe, in viola-

(iðon^b, Cért óc^b) a Cloint-Cloda-burðe, tær rárisudð a flána leð rír O n-Domnaill 'ra ríð ap a rathatuir Clann-Cloda-burðe 7 O Domnaill a n-oðruir an luit remráiti. Loigceir 7 creccair cuið móð do'n tír 7 tic mac Nell (iðon^b, Coo^b), mic Cuinn^c, a ceno [U]i Neill 7 gábarir tuarúrtal [U]i Neill 7 imþair ríán o'a tñið iapum.—Creccá mopa do denam o' O Domnaill ap t-þliðt Þriðir Meg Uiðir 7 a n-iðe aca fein 7 ríð do denam riú ap a hæfle.—Carlen Clíne do gábaile ap t-Seaan, mac Iapla Óer-Muman, do t-Semur, mac Iapla Óer-Muman 7 ruiðir annrenn fa carlen Ločagsair 7 do bí a cumgað móð aisi, no gur'cunr Sil-mþriðin 7 Sil-Cerðaill 7 Sil-Cloda uaist hé.—Clóð, mac Nell, mic Cuinn^c, tigernna Tríin-Congáil, do doil ap riubal 'ra Coill-Ulltais^d 7 creccá do gábaile dó. Lenair Niall, mac Þriðin, mic Neill Gallta, iðon, tigernna na Coille-Ulltais^e—neoc do bí a n-impearatam fa tigernur Tríin-Congáil—a tóraisecht iat 7 marbæfar mac Þriðin 7 ariðteyr an Coill co himþlan 7 anaird nept an tíre ag mac Nell o t-þrin amac^f.—Erpus Ræða-boð, iðon, Menma Mac Carraig, in Chriþto quieuit.—Mac [U]i Domnaill, iðon, Domnaill, mac Cloda ruið, tanúfti Tíre-Conaill, do marbæð le hCord m-burðe, mac Cloda, mic Cloda ruið, 'ra Tuat-blæðair^g 7 a bretz tromaþoti do tñið Mic t-Suibni Phánat 7 bár o'þagail annrin do iap n-Ongrad 7 iap n-aiðruis^h.—Semur, mac Tomair ruið, mic in n-abarð Meg Uiðir, do marbæð leirin comarba

1515. ^{b-b} itl., t. h. ^{c-qu-}, MS. ^{d-d} = 1507 ^{a-a}.

² In which, etc.—In the peace of 1514 (10th entry), O'Neill, it would appear, engaged not to attack the Clannaboy, who were under protection of O'Donnell.

³ Accepts, etc.—Thereby owning him as lord (in place of O'Donnell).

⁴ Sil-B.—See [1356], n. 4.

⁵ Sil-A.—See 1510, n. 4.

⁶ Sil-C.—Tribe name of the O'Carrolls of King's co.

⁷ Coill-U.—Ultonian Wood; Kil-lultagh, co. An.

⁸ Bishop.—Since 1484 (Ware,

[1515]

tion of his covenant as regards O'Domnaill in the peace in which² were the Clann-Aedha-buidhe, and O'Domnaill [was] in the illness of the wound aforesaid. He burned and raided great part of the country and the son (namely, Aodh) of Niall, son of Conn, comes to meet O'Neill and accepts the stipend³ of O'Neill, who returns safe to his house afterwards.—Great preys were made by O'Domnaill on the descendants of Brian Mag Uidhir and they were eaten among themselves and peace was made with them after that.—The castle of Aine was taken from John, son of the Earl of Desmond, by James, son of the Earl of Desmond and he sits then under the castle of Loch-gar and it was in great straits from him, until the Sil-Briain⁴ and Sil-Cerbaill⁵ and Sil-Aodha⁶ put him from it.—Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn, lord of Trian-Conghail, went on a march into Coill-Ulltach⁷ and preys were seized by him. Niall, son of Brian, son of Niall the Foreign—one who was in contention [with Aodh] respecting lordship of Trian-Conghail—follows them with a pursuing party and the son of Brian is slain and the Coill is harried completely and the sway of the territory remains with the son of Niall from that out.—The bishop⁸ of Rath-both, namely, Menma Mac Carmaic, rested in Christ.—The son of O'Domnaill, namely, Domnall, son of Aodh the Red, tanist of Tir-Conaill, was slain by Aodh the Tawny, son of Aodh, son of Aodh [O'Domnaill] the Red, in the Tuath-bladach and was carried dangerously wounded to the house of Mac Suibne of Fanat and died there, after Unction and after penance.—James, son of Thomas the Red, son of the abbot⁹ Mag Uidhir, was slain by the Coarb Mag Uidhir in the land of Claen-inis.—

274). *F. M.*, strange to say, omit that he died in Franciscan habit and was buried in Donegal monastery (*ib.*).

⁹ *Abbot.* — William. See 1478, 1504, last items but 6 and 3, respectively.

Mágs Uisír a b-peirann Cláinn-iúnri. — Taðs, mac Toirbhéalbairg Mhéis Uisír, t'heg an bliathain ri. — Eirpuc Cloéair, idon, Eogán, mac Ailpirt, mic Eogáin, mic Ailpirt aile Mic Caetmail, t'heg in bliathain ri. — Óen Mic Mhaëgnurra Mhéis Uisír t'heg an bliathain ri, idon, Siúthán, in gen an eirpuicc Mhéis Óhráthuig.^d

B 105a[b.] [Cal. 1an. [111.^a f., l. xx.1111.], Cenn O'Domhnaill M.^o d.^o x.^o ii.^o. Coccad móir ari n-eirpsi itep hUa n-O'Domhnaill 7 O'Neill 7 foirtað móir daíne do denam doib aphaon 7 cneacá móra do dénam la Maëgnur hUa n-O'Domhnaill ari mac [U]iNeill, idon, Enri balb 7 uirmóir an tíre uile do lofcað o t-þliab airtéic t'U[a] Domhnaill. Cneacá aili beoir do denam do Órián, mac Cuinn [U]iNeill, a Cimul-Moain. — Coccad t'érgse itep t-Seaan, mac Cuinn [U]iNeill 7 rlicht Coda [U]iNeill. Cenglair Seaan riur O n-O'Domhnaill aíron [U]iNeill do becht le rlicht Coda. Téid O Domhnaill, rluas, a Tír-Eogain 7 loifcier Cenel-Péiratáis 7 coir úna. — Rídeire Þrangcað do t'eaðt t'a ailiúrtu docum Þurgratopra Þatramis an bliathain ri. Cenglair O Domhnaill cumann riur 7 tuc leir t'a t'is 7 dom onoir móir do 7 tuc eið 7 fal Cephracað dó 7 tinðlaicir rílan docum a luinge hé. Tuc do cumant [U]i Domhnaill riur, gur'éin long lán d'orðanár 7 do gúnnastríb bryrti carplein, ari coirtur fír-inairi riðg Alpan, docum [U]i Domhnaill. Tairringzir O Domhnaill an long ler go Sligeð 7 téid fen 7 curio t'a t-þluas 7 riutóir fa'n m-baile. Ocup O Néll a coccad riur 'n-a diaid 7 Mac Diarmata 7 o t-þliab anúar a coccad

1516. a-a = 1509 a-a.

¹⁰ Bishop. — Appointed, after O'Connolly (ob. 1504, *sup.*), in 1505; consecrated in 1508 (Ware, 187).

¹¹ Bishop.—Andrew Mac Brady;

cf. 1490, n. 4.

1516. ¹ Mountain inward.—From Sliab-truim, Bessy Bell, near Strabane, into Tyrone.

² Pilgrimage.—Proof that the

Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year.— [1515]
 The bishop¹⁰ of Clochar, namely, Eogan, son of Art, son
 of Eogan, son of another Art Mac Cathmail, died this
 year.—The wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely,
 Joan, daughter of bishop¹¹ Mag Bradhuigh, died this
 year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 24th of moon], A.D. 1516. [1516 B.]
 Great war arose between Ua Domnaill and O'Neill and
 great hiring of persons was done by them both and great
 raids were made by Maghnus Ua Domnaill on the son of
 O'Neill, namely, Henry the Stammerer and very much of
 the country was burned from the Mountain inward¹ by
 Ua Domnaill.—Other raids also were made by Brian,
 son of Conn O'Neill, in Cenel-Moen.—War arose between
 John, son of Conn O'Neill and the descendants of Aodh
 O'Neill. John unites with O'Domnaill because of O'Neill
 being with the descendants of Aodh. O'Domnaill goes
 [with] a host into Tir-Eogain and burns Cenel-Feradhaigh
 and by the [river] Una.—A French knight came on his
 pilgrimage² to the Purgatory of Patrick this year.
 O'Domnaill joins friendship with him and brings him
 with him to his house and does great honour to him and
 gives horses and an African[?] ring to him and escorts him
 safe to his ship. It comes of the friendship of O'Domnaill
 with him, that he sent a ship full of ordnance and of guns
 [capable] of breaking a castle, in charge of the deputy of
 the king³ of Scotland, to O'Domnaill. O'Domnaill hauls
 the ship with him to Sligech and himself and part of his
 host go and sit under the town. And O'Neill [was]
 at war with him after that and Mac Diarmata and from
 the Mountain down⁴ were at war with him before that.

suppression of the Purgatory (1497, sup.) was not generally known on the Continent.

³ King.—Jas. IV.

⁴ From—down.—See 1494, n. 1.

úr roimhe. Óruigir ceannasáid do'n baile 7 gábair é aip an tpeair lá 7 dober eimeach do'n bárdá. Ocur téid aifrin a Tír-Oilella 7 gábair carplen Cul-mealé 7 carreal Loche-deargain 7 Dún-na-mona an lá rín 7 fáċ-bur ńárdá a curd síb 7 dober bhrisighde leir o'n curd eile. Ocur tic rílan d'á ti᷑g iap m-buaidh.—Mac Donn-éanáidh Baile-in-muata 7 mac Mic Donn-éanáidh do marbaidh, ac teict a cenn fárlongspuir [U]i Domnall, lé Donn-éanáidh, mac Toirrthelbaic [U]i baísill.—Sluaigheadh le Geupoit, 1apla Cill-sapra, idon, Siúrtír Eirenn, co marbhí Gall 7 Goidel Míde 7 Laoighen uime, a n-Eile-[U]i-Cerbaill 7 tic Semur, mac 1apla Ógrá-Muman, co marbhí Gall 7 Gairdel Muman 7 Ríarurh Builtear, lin a t-þluas, a n-a comðal. Lóirtear 7 millt an tír do gac éab, no co ránctatupré lém-[U]i-Óana[1]n (idon^b, carplen [U]i Cerbaill^b). Ocur fuitheas fá'n m-baile 7 bhrisighde co talmain é 7 elóit | an bárdá. Ocur ge do bí aíthair an 1apla rín pechtmain roinne pá'n m-baile rín, ní dechaidh aití fad 7 nír'cuimhneas ní dó. Ocur fáebait na ríumais rín an tír 7 tiaigheas aifrin co caethair Duine-hiaicise 7 doberair oigri Tómar, mic Emaind Builtear, a n-síll ne n-a brefet fén do'n 1apla. Teit an t-1apla aifrin co Cluain-meala 7 dober Sorpháe an baile 7 daíne marbh aili a laim leir 7 tic rílan d'á ti᷑g.—O Dochartaich, idon, tigernna Innihi-hEoighain, idon, Cu-Connacht carraig, mac Óriain [U]i Dochartaich, moirtasúr eft.—O Gáll-eubuip, idon, Toirrthelbaic, mac Óriain uaí[2]ne, d'fagbaile báir an bliathain ri.—Mac Óriain caic, mic Tairis, mic Eogain [U]i Conchoibhir, do marbaidh a peall do mac Tairis n a t-ú a 1᷑g e,

1516. ^{b-b} itl., t. h.

⁵ *Dun-na-m.*—*Fort of the bog;*
Doonamurry, in Kilcross par., a
few miles E. of Collooney, co. Sl.

⁶ *Leap.*—About 5 miles S.E. of

Birr. See O'D. v. 1337.

⁷ *Previously.*—Just before his
death in 1513.

[1516]

He breaks down quarters of the town and takes it on the third day and gave quarter to the warders. And he goes from that into Tir-Oilella and takes the castle of Cuilmaile and the castle of Loch-dergain and Dun-na-mona⁵ that day and leaves warders in some of them and takes hostages from the rest. And he comes safe to his house after victory.—Mac Donnchaidh of Baile-in-muta and the son of Mac Donnchaidh were slain, in going to join the camp of O'Domnaill, by Donchadh, son of Toirdelbach O'Baighill.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, with the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Meath and Leinster around him, into Eli of O'cerbaill and James, son of the Earl of Desmond, with the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Munster, and Piers Butler with his full host come into his gathering. They burn and destroy the country on each side, until they reached the Leap⁵ of O'Banain (namely, the castle of O'cerbaill). And they sit down round the place and it is broken to the ground and the warders fly. And though the father of that Earl was a week previously⁷ under that place, he could not reduce it, nor could he do anything to it. And those hosts leave the country and go from that to Cathair-duin-hiascighe⁸ and the heir of Thomas, son of Edmond Butler, is carried away in pledge [of compliance] with his own award by the Earl. The Earl went from that to Cluain-mela⁹ and carried off the sovereign of the town and other substantial persons in custody with him and goes safe to his house.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, lord of Inis-Eogain, namely, Cu-Connacht Carrach, son of Brian O'Dochartaigh, died.—O'Gallcubuir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Brian the Green, died this year.—The son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Tadhg, son of Eogan O'Conco-buir, was slain in treachery by the son of Tadhg of the

⁸ C.-d.-h.—Stone fort of the moat | ⁹ C.-m. — Meadow of honey;
of fish; Cahir, co. Tip. | Clonmel.

mic Pheil[ð]limte, mic Eóghain 7 do τ-þliet an Cérrbachaig.—Sír do denam τ' O Domnaill 7 τ' O Neill. O Domnaill aip Maċċaire an τ-Sencairplein 7 O Neill a Capraic-na-piaċ pā τ-þlánatb marċ Conallaċ 7 Eóghanaċ aip an m̄ain co ručain mar a dērath 1apla Ciilli-dara 7 marċ Comairple an pīš. Ocūr do ḡellatupi pā na minnac b cettua[16] dol a cent an 1apla pā mi o'n uapri pīn. Gluairiš O Domnaill 7 tēt co hāt-cliat a cent Comairple an pīš 7 do bi reċċ[maim] co honoraċ anu 7 do cengħal a caipldei pīn. Ocūr ni őeċċiš O Neill, ná duine úarid, ann 7 tīc O Domnaill plán τ' a tīš.—Cep mōr bpratkar an Chaċċan do ॥baċċaħ 7 fop Loċ-éipni 7 cupla bpratkar de Obrepuanċia ann, idon, Seaan, mac Tomair ċapparais Meg [C]ħażżeż 7 Nicol O Caċċa[1]i 7 taine aili malle pīn.—Mac Connisti, idon, brian óg, mac brianu pīn Meg Connisti 7 a unction an blixaġdini pī.—Għejir oridci do őenam le hċċoħ caoċ, mac Neill, mic Ālirt [U]i Neill, a ॥-Pinnontaċ 7 eċċ-ħar marċaċ do muixxutip Eiñi bariż [U]i Neill do marbataħ lejg.—Remann, mac Ruariġi, mic brianu Meg Uisċi, do lot 7 do ḡabail le cloind Mhaġġuwa Mhés Uisċi 7 a ég do'n lot pīn a m-baile mac Maġġuṛa.

B 105c Ħcal. 1an. [u.^a p., l. u.^a], Cennu Domini M.^o D.^o x.^o uii.^o
 Clann Pheil[ð]limte, mic Toirṛpelbaig ċapparais [U]i
 Concobui, tar pāru għu dha min 7 a pīċe, τ' imteċċ a
 Ċaiġġri 7 a caoġrażżeċċ 7 iċċi pēn do dul a Muix-ġurug
 7 a caiplien pēn do loċċaħ 7 do bprueħ aip tūr doib.
 Ocūr cpeċċa 7 loiġċeti do denam aip mūri Slieci 7 aip cell

1516. o-o = 1507 a-a.

1517. z-a-a = 1509 a-a.

¹⁰ Cerbach.—Gamester; one of the | apparently, E. of Old Castle (1500,
 O'Conor sept. | n. 10).

¹¹ C.-na-f.—Rock of the ravens;

[battle-]axe, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, [1516] and by the descendants of the Cerbach¹⁰.—Peace was made by O'Domnaill and by O'Neill. O'Domnaill [was] on the Plain of the Old Castle and O'Neill in Carraic-na-fiach¹¹ [and they agreed] under guarantees of God and on the relics of the church and under guarantees of the Conallian and Eoganian nobles on remaining constantly as the Earl of Kildare and the members the Council of king should say. And they promised under the same guarantees to go to meet the Earl within a month from that time. O'Domnaill sets out and goes to Ath-cliath to meet the Council of the king and was a week honourably there and joins in amity with them. And neither O'Neill, nor a person from him, went there and O'Domnaill comes safe to his house.—A large¹² party of Friars of Cavan were drowned upon Loch-Erne and two Friars of [Stricter] Observance [were] in it, namely, John, son of Thomas Carrach Mag Craith and Nicholas O'Cathain and other persons with them.—Mac Conmidhi, namely, Brian junior, son of Brian Mac Conmidhi the Red and his wife died this year.—A night incursion was made by Aodh Blind[-eye], son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, into Fintonach and four horsemen of the people of Henry O'Neill the Stammerer were slain by him.—Redmond, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was wounded and taken by the sons of Maghnus Mag Uidhir and he died of that wound in the town of the sons of Maghnus.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 5th of moon], A.D. 1517. [1517]
The sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach O'Concobuir, in violation of their oaths and their peace, went into Cairpre and their foray party and they themselves went [thence] into Magh-Luirc and their own castle was

¹² A large, etc.—The transfer of 1502, *sup.*, it would thus seem, was little more than formal.

Caiphrír doibh 7 a m-becht ari innarba[ð] an bliathain rím.—Cairbirtíl geneveralta do becht anra Roim an bliathain ri ag bhratáribh Minúra na Crístai geecta co huiilisí tpe naibh an Spíruata Naim 7 tpe fúilair an deicmará Leo Íará. Ocuif, itear gac ní d'afar' epiúntaséid annrin, do fácaibh Menirtír na m-Bhratáir de Obrefruancie do becht of cind na m-Bhratáir co huiilisí 7 can acht biair no Maingertír do beit of cind na m-Bhratáir de comúne uita. Ocuif gac mairiútear de comúne uita ag a m-biaid dá trían a coimisiúinil d'én aonta le n-a becht de Obrefruancia, a becht d'fíacciaibh ari meiniúrtír na m-Bhratáir de Obrefruancia a gabaibh éinighe 7 a becht fa n-a umla fém o rím amach.—Cipeach taislimidh do denam leir O Domnaill ari O'Neill, ari tarraingt Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Círp 7 techt plán co m-boruma roinntír.—Sloinseod leir O n-Domnaill, co mairtis Cini[ui]-Conaill uima, d'árlóirfe Tír-Éogain roinnt, no co ráinnic an Coillteacha. Ocuif, ari m-becht coic iordáin annrin dó ag feirfeim ari mac Néill, mic Cuind 7 O Néill a cruinntasád t-plúasig an feidh rím, loircír O Domnaill an tír ag impórd dó, no co ráinnic Dún-ghenain. Ocuif fácair O'Neill an baile dó 7 loircítear an baile iarum co him[ý]-lán 7 aifrin arteach co pláibh 7 tic plán d'á tig. Ocuif, ari m-becht fechtman do Cloinn-Óodha-buile a Tír-Conaill maille ríp O n-Domnaill, téid annrein d'á n-innlaeud 7 téid gac curid tib plán tia tigil.—Sluaingéid lá

B 105d

1517. ¹ A general, etc.—For the origin and progress of the dispute respecting the Stricter Observance and the Common Life, see Wadding, *Annal. Minor.* 1250, iii. 223;

1252, ib. 290; 1375, viii. 327; 1446, xi. 250; 1455, xii. 266; 1463, ib. 281; 1464, ib. 348; 1467, xiii. 402;

1480, xiv. 244-5; 1485, ib. 399; 1498, xv. 154; 1506, ib. 313; 1516, xvi. 23; 1517, ib. 41 sq. (which deals with the Chapter mentioned in the text).

² Before him.—An idiom signifying that he burned the country as he advanced.

burned and broken down at first by them. And raids and burnings were done by them to [*lit. on*] the wall of Sligech and on the church[es] of Cairpre and they were in exile this year.—A General¹ Chapter was [held] in Rome this year by the Friars Minor of Christendom in their entirety, through grace of the Holy Ghost and through favour of Pope Leo X. And, amongst the things that were determined then, it was decided that the Minister of the Friars of [Stricter] Observance should be over the Friars in their entirety and that only a Vicar, or Master, should be over the Friars of Common Life. And every monastery of Common Life which should have two-thirds of the community unanimous to have it of [Stricter] Observance, it should be obligatory on the Minister of the Friars of [Stricter] Observance to take it to him and that it should be under their obedience from that out.—Raids hard to count were done by O'Domnaill on O'Neill, at instigation of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art [O'Neill] and he went safe with very large cattle spoil.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, with the nobles of Cenel-Conaill around him, whereon he burned Tir-Eogain before him,² until he reached Coill-ichtarach.³ And, on his being five nights there waiting for [Aedh] the son of Niall, son of Conn and [on the same] O'Neill mustering a host during that space, O'Domnaill burns the country on his return, until he reached Dun-Genainn. And O'Neill abandons the town to him and the town is afterwards burned completely and from that inwards to the Mountain⁴ and he comes safe to his house. And after the Clann-Aedha-buidhe⁵ being a week in Tir-Conaill along with O'Domnaill, he proceeds then to escort them [home] and each part of them goes safe to their houses.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kil-

³ *Coill-i.*—See 1470, n. 12.

⁴ *Mountain.*—Bessy Bell.

⁵ *Clann - A. . b.* — See [1390],

n. 7.

Seorait, 1apla Cill-i-dára, idon, Giúrtir Erenn, a Coiced Ullach, o'ár'bhur cairlen Óuin-dromota 7 o'ar'mill ar'fhab le Fei[ð]lumis Mag Congurta o'[U]ib-Ecasa 7 o'a tuig ben phei[ð]lumis 7 mac Meag Congurta 7 braithe an tíre co him[ð]lán leir. Ocuif, ar n-impóid tó, téit co Dún-ğenaind 7 bhrúir an cairlen 7 loírced an tír 7 téit rílán o'a tis. —Seacan, mac Cuinn^b [U]i Néll, táinuiti Tíre-n-Éogain 7 riðainn a cinnid gán cunnabairt 7 nech doib' pepr gliscir 7 uairli o'fhiul Éogain, o'fagair báir Onseca 7 ait̄riði a Cend-airid an bliadain ri. —Mac Caoða, mic Domnall [U]i Neill, idon, Círt, do marbað la mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Círt [U]i Neill. —Donncaid, mac Toirbhealbairg [U]i Óláfill, do tríall, lucht báis, a Toirbhealbairg 7 gaoët o'a ruadaic 'ra fairsi ríar 7 naeç fpríte én focal o'a rígelairg o t-riin. —Pilib^c, mac Toirbhealbairg Mhéis Uisdir, o'heg an bliadain ri Cine Carc móir; idon, rai cinn-peðna 7 duine ait̄erfaic. —Pilib, mac Seacan buis Óláfill, mac Mat̄gamna, o'heg an bliadain ri; idon, rai cinn-peðna 7 mac mic rið do bo mó caitim 7 curd orðci 'ra Cuirgeð né na lín fein. —Círt, mac Caoða, mic Domnall [U]i Neill, do marbað le Niall, mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Círt [U]i Neill. Ocuif do bo rai cinn-peðna an t-Círt riin^{ed}.

B 106a ¶ Cal. 1an. [ii.^a f., l. xii.^a], Cennno Domini m.^o d.^o x.^o
uui.^o Cen^b deeganac^c Mag Uisdir o'heg an bliadain ri; idon, Caoð, mac an epruic Mhéis Uisdir, idon, mac Roia, mic Tomair oíg Mhéis Uisdir, idon, nech do bi 'n-a

1517 ^b qu-, MS. ^{c-c} = 1507 a-a. ^d = 1507 .

1518. a-a = 1509 a-a. b-b = 1507 a-a. ^e Clochor[ensis], itl., n. t. (Ware's?) h.

⁶ Dun-d.—See 1538, n. 18.

⁷ Eogan.—Son of Niall of the 9 Hostages and eponymous head of the Cenel-Eogan.

⁸ C.-ard.—See 1480, n. 11.

⁹ The son, etc.—Given more fully and correctly in final entry of the year.

dare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, into the province of Ulster, whereon he broke down the castle of Dun-droma⁶ and destroyed what belonged of Ui-Echach to Feidhlimidh Mag Aenghusa and carried off the wife of Feidhlimidh and the son of Mag Aenghusa and hostages of the whole country with him. And, on his return, he goes to Dun-Genainn and breaks down the castle and burns the country and goes safe to his house.—John, son of Conn O'Neill, tanist of Tir-Eogain and royal heir of his own sept without dispute and one who was of most perspicacity and nobility of the blood of Eogan,⁷ died a death of Unction⁸ and penance in Cenn-ard this year.—The son⁹ of Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill, namely, Art, was slain by [Niall] son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill.—Donchadh, son of Toirdelbach O'Baighill, set out, a boat's crew, to Torach and a wind swept them on sea westward and one word of their tidings was not found from that.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year the Friday¹⁰ of Great Easter: to wit, an eminent leader and pleasant person.—Philip, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and the grandson of a king that had most spending and most part in night [incursions] in the Province during his own time.—Art, son of Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill, was slain by Niall, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill [of Omagh]. And an eminent leader was that Art.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 16th of moon], A.D. 1518.
The dean¹ Mag Uidhir died this year: to wit, son of bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Rosa,² son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior; that is, one who was canon choral in

[1518]

¹⁰ Fri.—Ap. 17; Eas. (XVII. D), | 1518. ¹ Dean.—See 1498, n. 7.
Ap. 12. | ² Rosa.—Ob. 1483, sup.

cananaid copaist a Clochart 7 'n-a peirfum a n-Cléasadh-Lur-
cháiri 7 'n-a peirfum a Clainínír fiong Loch-éirne 7 do bo
duine rúairc, rúbaltais 7 do bo rai cleimh, maille ne
becht teile[er]e[en]ig 7 deánachne[er]e[en]ig ari gac ealaethán d'á cluineadh
eo haimhrír eitreecta.—Mac Suibhne Ránat d'heg an
bliathain ri; idon, Ruairí Óg, mac Mael-Muirre Mic
Suibhne.—Domnall, mac Seánain, mic Pilisb Mhés Uíocháin,
do criocheadh leirín comarba Mac Suibhne an bliathain ri.
—[h]uia hEoighura d'heg an bliathain ri; idon, Cícheartaadh,
mac Aileláirne [U]i Eoighura, rai fir dhána 7 foighlunnteach
maité 7 feir tigí n-aithneadh.—Peirslimis, mac Órlaí, mic
Concábuir oisg Mhés Uíocháin, d'heg an bliathain ri ari
t-[f]illeod dó ó caiteáir Séan Séamair a turair bliathán
na n-éar 7 a annlucad a Mairnítear Muineachán.^b
Dúine doib' uairle 7 do buidh daonachtairí d'á fine an
Peirslimis ri.—Innifoiris le Pilisb, mac Eamonn Mhés
Uíocháin, a Tír-Cendfada ari Enri m-balb O'Neill 7
oilén Clabhaig do gáibhl leir 7 bpraisdi do bí ag Enri do
bphreath leir dó, idon, Aoibhí Óg, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill 7
mac Aoibhí Mic Gabhráin, do bí o Philib fein ann.
Ocuir Caetáil, mac Dúinn, mic Eamonn Mhés Uíocháin, do
máirbheat o Pilisb do'n turair ri.—Mac [U]i Neill, idon,
Aoibhí Óg, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill, d'heg a n-deireadh
Phoighmuir na bliathna ri.^{b,d}

B 106c Cal. 1an. [un.º p., l. xxii.º], Anno Domini M.º d.º
x.º ix.º O'Neill, idon, Aerth óc, mac Cuinn^b, neach buidh móir
clú 7 eimeach na mae piúis na tighearna, d'fagair báir, a láir
a inné 7 a síri, in hoc anno.—Peirslimis, mac Maigh-
nura [U]i Concábuir, tighearna o t-ríláib anuag^c, mor-

1518. ^d 106b was left bl., except 5 ll. afterwards erased.

1519. ^{a-a} = 1509^{a-a}. ^b qu-, MS. ^{c-e} = 1507^{a-a}, from the n of anuag.

^b Died.—“At Easter precisely” | gence granted to pilgrims to Santiago.
Ap. 4; XVIII. C), A, L, C.

^c Year of I.—Probably an Indul-

Clochar and parson in Achadh-lurcharie and parson in Claen-inis [and dean] over Loch-Erne and was an excellent, virtuous person and was an eminent cleric, along with being truly hospitable and well informed in every science that was heard of to the time of [his] decease.—Mac Suibne of Fanad, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Mael-Muire Mac Suibne, died³ this year.—Domnall, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was hung by the Coarb Mag Uidhir this year.—[Ua] hEoghusa, namely, Cithruadh, son of Aitheirne Ua hEoghusa, an eminent poet and good teacher and a man that kept a guest-house, died this year.—Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of Concabur Mag Uidhir junior, died this year, after his return from the city of St. James, after his pilgrimage the year of the Indulgences⁴ and was buried in the monastery of Muinechan. The person that was noblest and was most humane of his sept [was] that Feidhlimidh.—Inroad [was made] by Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, into Tir-Cenn-fada on Henry O'Neill the Stammerer and the island of Clabach was taken by him and the hostages whom Henry had, namely, [his uncle] Aodh the Stammerer, son of Conn O'Neill, and the son of Aodh Mac Gaffraigh—who [the latter] was there from Philip himself—were carried off by him with him. And Cathal, son of Donn, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, was slain by Philip on that occasion.—The [said] son of O'Neill, namely, Aodh the Stammerer, son of Conn O'Neill, died at end of Harvest of this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 27th of moon], A.D. 1519. [1519]
O'Neill, namely, Art junior, son of Conn, one who was of most fame and hospitality of the sons of king or lord, died¹ in the midst of his vigour and his age, in this year.

1519. ¹ Died.—And was succeeded by Conn, his paterna (not maternal) brother, *A. L. C.*

tauir eft a n-íppr a airi.—Eirpuic Tóiru, idon, Semuir, mac Pilib, mic Semuir, mic Ruairí Óg MacGáinna, d'heg an bliadain ri.—Innroisíodh le cloinn [U]i Neill, idon, le cloinn Domnall, mic Enri [U]i Neill, ap mac [U]i Neill, idon, ap Óriam, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill 7 creacá mora do shabail dóibh ap ríláibh é. Rabat d'fásabail do Óriam 7 coiméinol mor do beth aigí ap a cend 7 é d'a lenaum a torairseach. Ocupr bprteadh do Óriam ari cloinn [U]i Neill a haitéil a muinntire d'imdeach leis na creacáin. Ocupr d'á mac [U]i Neill do shabail ann, idon, Caoí 7 Eogán 7 Mac Catháin do mairbád ann, idon, Cu-Ullaí, mac Eamonn 7 Tomair, mac Eamainn 7 d'á mac Gillá-Phadraig Mic Catháin, idon, Emann 7 Óriam.—Mac [U]i Neill, idon, Óriam, mac Cuinn, mic Enri, mic Eogán [U]i Neill, d'heg an bliadain ri. Ocupr do ba rai cinn-féadha an Óriam ri, gan éorúill do cill no do chuaich aigí 7 fa teipe fepi a egaíne 'ra Cuicceach.—D'a mac Ruairí, mic Óriam Mhéis Uisíir, do shabail leisín g-comarba Mháis Uisíir an bliadain ri; idon, Ror 7 Tadá—Cib Efra-ruairí d'heg an bliadain ri; idon, Emann duibh O Tuibhir, rái duine.²

B107a[b.] **Kal.** 1an. [1.^a p., l. ix.^a], Cnno Domni M.^o d.^o xx.^o
Mac^b Mhéis Uisíir, idon, Pilib, mac Eamonn 7 Gillá-
Phadraig, mac Pilib, mic Tóirpheadbairg Meas Uisíir, do
dul ap innroisíodh ap mac Pilib [U]i Raifallis, a n-ic-
tar-tíre. Ocupr creacáil do shabail dóibh 7 toír tróim do

1519. ^d = 1507 ^c. * 106d is bl.

1520. ^{a-a} = 1509^{a-a}. ^{b-b} = 1507^{a-a}.

² From—down.—See 1494, n. 1.

³ Bp. of D.—Om. in O'D.'s ver-
sion (v. 1343). Ware (251), with-
out giving any authority, states
that Mac Mahon (who had been
commendatory prior of Knock
abbey, Louth) was consecrated

[after O'Fallon; ob. 1500, sup.] in
1507 and died in 1517, just before
Christmas.

⁴ Mountain.—Bessy Bell; the de-
feathaving taken place in Donnagh-
aneigh (the ancient name of Clough-
erny par., Omagh bar., co. Tyr.).

—Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus O'Concobuir, lord from the Mountain down,² died in the fullness of his age.—[1519]
 The bishop of Derry,³ namely, James, son of Philip, son of James, son of Ruaidhri Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—Inroad [was made] by the sons of O'Neill, namely, by the sons of Domnall, son of Henry O'Neill, on the son of O'Neill, namely, on Brian, son of Conn O'Neill and great preys were seized by them on the Mountain⁴ to the north. Word was got by Brian and he had a large muster to meet them and he followed them in pursuit. And Brian overcame the sons of [Domnall] O'Neill, after his people going [back] with the preys. And two sons of O'Neill, namely, Aodh and Eogan, were taken there and Mac Cathmail, namely, Cu-Uladh, son of Edmond and Thomas, son of Edmond and two sons of Gilla-Padraic Mac Cathmail, namely, Edmond and Brian, were slain there.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Brian, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, died this year.—And an eminent leader was that Brian, without mercy for clergy or laity and a man of his ruthlessness was scarce in the Province of Ulster.—Two sons of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Ros and Tadhg, were taken by the Coarb Mag Uidhir this year.—The abbot of Essruadh, namely, Edmond O'Duibhir the Black, an eminent person, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 9th of moon], A. D. 1520. [1520 B.]
 The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip, son of Edmond, and Gilla-Padraic, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went on an inroad on the son of Philip O'Raghalligh in Ichtar-tire¹. And prey was seized by them and a large pursuing party—namely, the descendants of Brian O'Raghalligh and the grandsons of Cathal

1520, ¹Ichtar-t.—Lower [north- Brefny, or Cav. co.; Lower
ern] part of territory (of East | Loughty bar. (cf. 1478, n. 6).

beireach oifig—idon, rlicht bhracain [U]í Ragallais 7 clann mic Caetanil [U]í Ragallais, idon, Peirgal 7 Maelmórða 7 clann Domnall na Con-innri—7 bhrufeó dorb' ari mac Meas Uisdir 7 ari mac Rilib, mic Toirrdealbaitis Méis Uisdir. Ocuir mac Méis Uisdir, idon, Rilib 7 ari mac, idon, Tomair, do m'arbaid ann 7 Silla-Padraig, mac Rilib, mic Toirrdealbaitis 7 a bhratáir aile, idon, Emann, do m'arbaid ann. Ocuir do marbaid 7 da baetha d'feicneadh ari fícrit ari an laethair rin a timéill na n-daine uaire le rin. Ocuir Céatán an bhrat 7 lá féile Tigernan do fionnraist do ronast na gnuimha rin.—Peirgun Domh-innri d'heas an bliathain ri; idon, Niclair, mac Ríapura [U]í Phláinnagá[1]n.—O Caipriodh d'heas an bliathain ri; idon, Peirslimis, mac Tairis [U]í Caipriodh, ollamh leseá fílechta Rilib Mhéis Uisdir 7 Láis clumur, deiseantneach an Peirslimis rin.—Plaist m'or a Í-Beirai-Manaic an bliathain ri, d'á n-deacair Rúiseará, mac Donncait, mic Audoa Mhéis Uisdir, idon, rai cinn-peasta 7 duine maiest greadannmar 7 Mai[-sh]eclainn O Cainan[1]n: rai pe renéas 7 pe filidreast 7 pe dán an rep rin.—Iapla o Suirbhuis 7 Sacrafanais do cheart a n-Eirinn an bliathain ri 7 neart móir do ghabail dorb' innri 7 adobhras naic a n-Eirinn riam mac Sacrafanais do' feirr do bhuine ina an t-Iapla rin^b.

B 107c [Cal. 1an. [11.^a p., l. xx.^a], Cennno Domini M.^o d.^o xx.^o 1.^o
Mágs^b Matgamna d'heas an bliathain ri im Caipre, idon,
Remond, mac Glairne, mic Rémuinn, mic Rúiseará, Mhéis
Matgamna 7 Mágs Matgamna do d'enum d'á mac, idon,
do Ghlaírne ós.—Mágs Congura, idon, Domnall, mac

1520. c = 1507 c.

1521. a-a = 1509 a-a. b-b = 1507 a-a.

² Wed.—Ap. 4 (Eas., I. G. Ap. 8); feast of St. Tighearnach.

³ Died—At Bohoe (in Maghera-

boy bar., co. Fer.), having been unjustly deprived by lay influence,
F. M.

O'Raghalligh, namely, Fergal and Maelmordha, and the Clann-Domnaill of Con-inis—overtook them and defeated the son of Mag Uidhir and the son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip and his son, namely, Thomas, were slain there and Gilla-Padraic, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach, and his other brother, namely, Edmond, were slain there. And there were 31 [some] slain and [some] drowned on that spot, around those noble persons. And on the Wednesday² of the Betrayal and the feast day of Tigernan[-ach] precisely were done those deeds.—The parson of Daim-inis, namely, Nicholas, son of Pierce O'Flannagain, died³ this year.—O'Caiside died this year: to wit, Feidhlimidh, son of Tadhg O'Caiside, chief physician of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, and a reputable, well-informed physician [was] that Feidhlimidh.—Great plague in Fir-Manach this year, of which died Rughraidhe, son of Donchadh, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, namely, an eminent leader and a good facetious man, and Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Cianain: one eminent in history and in philosophy and in poetry [was] that man.—The Earl of Surrey⁴ and the Saxons came to Ireland this year and great power was obtained by them in it and it used to be said that there came not into Ireland previously a son of a Saxon that was a better person than that Earl.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 20th of moon], A.D. 1521. [1521]
 Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Glaisne, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidbe Mag Mathgamna, died this year about Easter¹, and his son, Glaisne junior, was made Mag Mathgamna.—Mag Aenghusa, namely, Domnall, son of Aodh Mag Aenghusa, died about the feast of

⁴ Surrey.—Thomas Howard, Lord High Admiral, came as Deputy, | Wed., May 23, Ware, *Annals*, 67. 1521. ¹ Eas.—Mar. 31 (II. F.).

Coindia Théod Mhéis Congurra, d'heg im fíeil Íathairais na bliadana ró.—Mágs Conchurra aile, idon, Féidhlimid, d'heg im fíeil Cipor na bliadana ro 7 Maig Congurra do shenam t' Eamainn Buiríse Tháis Congurra.—Donncha Ó, mac Ruaidhri, mic Óruaimh Théod Uisdeir, do marbhadh an bliadain ri le macaib Meig Samhradhain, idon, lé hUileann, mac Maighurra Meig Samhradhain 7 lé Domnall óg, mac Domnall Beirnaitis Méig Samhradhain. Ocur ní roisbhí fep a inmhe a n-Eirinn dom' doisg doib' feirr eineacach ina an Donncha Ó rín.—O Catha[1]n d'heg an bliadain ri, idon, Tomair, mac Céibne [U]í Catha[1]n. Ocur do ghaibh Domncha Ó Catha[1]n é roimhe rín 7 do ben ré ainnm riú 7 tiseadhruaif de aip eisim.—Phrioir Ó Cuimhín Ó'héag an bliadain ri, idon, Roman, mac Perruinn Innnri-Muirí-riamh, idon, fep cleiríoch daonacasta. Ocur a éis fa bhuail Óengsta 7 aitchríse. Macol-Muirre, mac Círbhuit, mic Círeinre [U]í Eogurra, d'heg an bliadain ri.—Domnall, mac Domnall, mic Círbhuit, d'heg an bliadain ri.—Mágs Caerpuic, idon, Coindia, do marbhadh le Co[1]n-Connacht, mac an Sílla thui, mic Toirrtelbais Théod Uisdeir, a turf Eirgairis na bliadana ria.—Ógráine, ingen Tomair [U]í Eogain, idon, matair Théod Uisdeir, d'heg a turf Eirgairis na bliadana ria. Ocur ní roisbhí 'fa Cuirge, d'ap n-dóig, ben do bua fachtna inar i^be.

B 108a **Kal.** Ian. pop Cetain [L. 1.^a], Cennno Domini M.^o d.^o xx.^o 11^o. Coccad aibéal aip n-erige an bliadain ri a pha[1]n[n] iarráearaí na hEorpá eteर cínealais na Críostaísecta, idon, Romanach 7 Etallach 7 Cílmáinni, Phurpáinni 7 Saighráinach d'én pha[1]nn 7 d'en leibh a n-aibéal riú

1521. ^a = 1512^b. 107d is bl., except an obit (1586) of 3 ll. (given below) by Matthew O'Luinin (cf. 1539, n. 6).

1522. ^{a-a} = 1507 ^{b-b}.

² *Inis-m.-s.* — See 1450, n. 7.

³ *Art.* — Maguire.

⁴ *Mag U.* — The Coarb [the Maguire], F. M.

Patrick this year.—Another Mag Aenghusa, namely, Feidhlimid, died about the feast of [Holy] Cross of this year and Edmund Mag Aenghusa the Tawny was made Mag Aenghusa.—Donchadh, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Mag Samradhain, namely, by Uaithne, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain and by Domnall junior, son of Domnall Gapped[-tooth] Mag Samradhain. And there was not a man of his means in Ireland, in my opinion, that was of better hospitality than that Donchadh.—O'Cathain, namely, Thomas, son of Aibne O'Cathain, died this year. And Donchadh O'Cathain took him before that and deprived him forcibly of the name of king and lordship.—The prior of Daim-inis, died this year : to wit, Redmond, son of the parson of Inis-Maighe-sam², namely, a humane cleric. And he died with victory of Unction and penance.—Mael-Muire, son of Cithruadh, son of Athairne O'hEoghusa, died this year.—Domnall, son of Domnall, son of Art³, died this year.—Mag Carmuic, namely, Adam, was slain by Cu-Connacht, son of the black Gillie, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, in the beginning of Harvest of this year.—Graine, daughter of Thomas O'Eogain, namely, mother of Mag Uidhir⁴, died in the beginning of Spring of this year. And there was not in the Province, in our opinion, a woman that was richer than she.

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., [1st of moon,] A.D. 1522. [1522]
 Huge war arose this year in the western part of Europe between the nations of Christendom, to wit: the Romans¹ and Italians and Germans, Prussians and Saxons on one part and side against the king of France alone, except the Scots alone [who were] on one side with the king of the

1522. ¹*Romans, etc.*—The league | Henry VIII. against Francis I.
 of Julius II., Charles V. and | of France is intended.

Frances' n-a aonuir, achtmaid Albanach an t-áin d'éan na[1]nn 7 ní Frange. Ocuir ní rancatuir d'a cungnum do thabhairt dó an bliathain ri acht en ríláiséid do ronfarr a n-iméal t-Shaerfan do mhilliúid an tíre. Ocuir rmat-mad riúi do denam doibh annripen co haimhrír airiúise. Ocuir, gaeilg calma na cinid 7 gaeilg imda pé n-airdeim iat a n-agaird na Frangeac, i� an láidir do geiberte o lucht rgaileáid na scéil 7 éuaptaiscti na cuan gur'ab' ag Frang-eacaid do an buaird an báire 7 calmaict an coccaid rín a n-agaird na n-ilcenel.—Coccaid romór ari n-erigi a n-Eirinn an bliathain ri 7 co haimhrír ider hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Cód 7 O'Neill, idon, Conn, mac Cuind. Ocuir do éairí O'Neill rluas móir a n-aín inaist, idon, a éinead 7 a comhráidhru fén 7 oifrisca Ulaid, idon, Mágs Congurra co n-a bráitíri 7 Mágs Matácamna co mairtíb Oirgiall 7 O hUinnlucain 7 Mágs Uisdeir 7 O Caetáin 7 cuiad do Ghallaird na Míde 7 feacht Albanach fá mac Mic Domnaill, idon, Cluigtear carraig 7 móráin gallóglacha aile do Cloind-Domnaill 7 do Cloind-tSíniú. Ocuir ari tinol an t-rluais móir rín, do ghluafrétar a Tír-Conaill 7 do batuir féin 7 O Domnaill a n-geoiri do t-reachtain a forlongsoirt ari aghaird aroile, acc brefé failli ari a céile. Ocuir ní deirnidh síd oifighdearc etairtra in peidh rín, acht riaic tucaid do bárr in t-rluais Connallaird a m-beol Cetá-na-rucán ari Finn 7 mac [11]iNeill, idon, Niall, mac Círt óic, da triomlot ari a choir and. Dala [11]iNeill iapum, do léic ari impót a Tír-

² Certain time.—For the ignominious end of Albany's invasion, see Wolsey's letter to Henry VIII. (*St. P.*, i. 107).

³ Victory.—The reference to sea-faring men shows that the bootless

expedition of Surrey from Calais to Amiens and his return to Calais are meant.

⁴ Contest.—Lit., game (of hurling). See *Life of O'Donuell*, 250.

⁵ Very, etc.—The narrative of the

French. And they [the Scots] succeeded not in giving aid to him, except one hosting they made on the border of the Saxons to destroy the country. And binding of peace was made by them then to a certain time². And, though brave were the nations and though they were many to count against the French, we learn from the folk who spread news and frequent ports that it was with the French remained the victory³ of the contest⁴ and the bravery of that war against the many nations. [1522]

Very⁵ great war arose in Ireland this year and particularly between O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn. And O'Neill collected a large host in one place, namely, his own sept and kinsmen and the sub-kings of Ulster, that is, Mag Aenghusa with his kinsmen and Mag Mathgamna with the nobles of Oirgialla and O'hAnnluaín and Mag Uidhir and O'Cathain and some of the Foreigners of Meath and a band of Scots under the son of Mac Domnaill, namely, Alexander Carrach and many other gallowglasses of the Clann-Domnaill and the Clann-Sithigh. And after the assembling of that large host, they marched into Tir-Conaill and were themselves and O'Domnaill close to a week in camp in face of one another, using feint on each other. And no notable damage was done that while, except an attack that was given by the front of the Conallian host at the entrance of Ath-na-pucan⁶, on the [river] Finn and the son of O'Neill, namely, Niall, son of Art junior, was dangerously wounded in his leg there. As to O'Neill afterwards, he pretends to return to Tir-Eogain and marched through Cois-

hostilities between O'Neill and O'Donnell, a good specimen of native composition, is enhanced by comparison with the corrupt text

and confused order of the *F. M.*
⁶ *Ath-na-p.*—*Ford of the sprites;* not identified, but close to Castle-finn.

B 108b Eogain 7 do ḫaib̄ cōir Dergi 7 do na Termannai⁹ 7 taínic a Tír-Aoða 7 do loirc 7 do mill móran do'n tír 7 do gáib̄ carplen Beóil-ácta-Senach⁹ 7 do marb̄ doine imða ant, idon, mac Mic-t-Shuibne Tíre-boíguine, idon, Óriam an coðlai⁹ 7 buidén galloglacl̄ d'a muinntir | 7 mac [U]i Óhuibidir, idon, Gillia-Þadraic 7 buidén d'a cineb̄ 7 díair mac Domnall, mic an ephuis [U]i Gallcubuir⁹ 7 tuilleb̄ d'a cineb̄. Do gábað ann in Gillia du b, mac [Con-]Connacht Meag Uidir 7 do marbað buidén maič marcač tarpila maille riþ ant. Do marbað ann pór duiue maič ealaðna—idon, Óiamait, mac Tairde carim [U]i Clérib⁹, rai ne rencur 7 pær dánna maič—tarplá 'ra ńaile an uair riþ réin, ag peitim ap̄ ńeict a cent [U]i Neill. Ocúr do marbað ann pór mac Mic-an-baird ap̄ an coir cettia, idon, Aoð, mac Aoða Mic-an-baird, aðbúr maič þír dánna. Ocúr tucrat pcamleb̄ Muig-i-héni ap̄ namárač 7 tarplá mac [U]i Ruairc rompa, idon, Óriam 7 tucrat núaic dó 7 do benað díair maič marcač de ne huict Óroðairi, idon, Ruighairde, mac Óffraid, mic Aoða Gillta [U]i Domnall 7 mac Méc Cellair⁹. Ocúr do loircit Óun-Orobhairi 7 Tún-Cairib⁹ 7 bél-leice 7 do legrat 7 do loircit Óroðerit na hEire. Ocúr do páebatir an tír ap̄ namárač 7 do ńúasúr co hInnig-Sceillean⁹ 7 fúaratusir braithe o'n Comarba Máig Uidir, idon, a mac 7 a braitheir 7 do ḫell umluigusd̄ d'Ó Néill. Ocúr do fiill 1532. ^b = 1513^c.

⁷ Cois-D.—Along [lit., at foot of] Derg; a district in Tyrone extending, 5 miles wide, for 18 miles, from the Mourne, between the Derg and Donegal co. The situation made it a frequent scene of action in the insensate rivalry between Tyrone and Tyrconnell.

⁸ Ternons.—Termonamungan, 4

miles s. w. of Castlederg, on the river, co. Tyr. and Termon-Magrath, Templecarn par., Tirhugh bar., co. Don.

⁹ Bel-a-S.—Mouth of ford of Senach (a local chief slain by Conall, eponymous head of Tyrconnell): Ballyshannon, co. Donegal.

¹⁰ Bishop.—See 1470, n. 22.

Deirgi⁷ and to the Termons⁸ and went into Tir-Aodha and burned and destroyed much of the country and took the castle of Bel-atha-Senaigh⁹ and slew many persons in it, namely, the son of Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghaine, that is, Brian of the Fleet and a band of gallowglasses of his people, and the son of O'Duibidhir, namely, Gill-Padraig and a band of his sept, and two sons of Domnall, son of the bishop¹⁰ O'Galleubuir and others of his sept. There was taken there the black Gillie, son of [Cu-] Connacht Mag Uidhir and a good band of horsemen that chanced to be with him there were slain. There was slain there also a good learned person—namely, Diarmait, son of Tadhg O'Clearigh the Lame, one eminent in history and a good poet—who chanced to be in the place at that very time, waiting to go to meet O'Neill. And there was slain there also on the same occasion the son of Mac-an-baird¹¹, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh Mac-an-baird, one likely to be a good poet. And they made a sally on Magh-Eni on the morrow and the son of O'Ruaire, namely, Brian, chanced [to be] before them and they made an attack on him and two good horsemen, namely, Rugh-raidhe, son of Godfrey, son of Aodh O'Neill the Foreign and the son of Mac Cellaigh, were taken from him in centre of the Drobhais. And they burned Bun-Drobhaisi¹² and Dun-Cairbri¹³ and Bel-leice¹⁴ and threw down and burned the Bridge of the Erne. And they left the country on the morrow and went to Inis-Sceillinn and got hostages from the Coarb Mag Uidhir, namely, his son and his brother and he pledged submission to O'Neill¹⁵. And that host returned with victory and overthrow on that occasion,

¹¹ *Mac-an-b.*—See 1173, n. 11.

¹² *Bun-D.*—See 1499, n. 6.

¹³ *Dun-C.* — *Fort of Cairbre:* Duncarby, on the Leitrim side.

¹⁴ *Bel-l.*—*Mouth [of Ford] of the flagstone:* Belleek, co. Fer.; “so called from the flat-surfaced rock

in the ford, which, when the water decreases in Summer, appears as flat as a marble floor” (O'D. v. 1354–5).

¹⁵ *To O'Neill.*—Instead of O'Donnell.

an rílúas ḫin fo buaird 7 coirgeur do'n cùir ḫin, can thír do ḫenam dób, acht buiðen Clípanaċ do ḫenatd vób a n-dúċatd [1]i phlanċacá[1]n.

Ocuṛ ní fata 'n-a thír ḫin gup'cruinniċ O'Neill an rílúas cetna ḫin 7 tancatupr a Tír-Conaill 7 do mill mórán do'n thír eo n-deċatd a n-᠀lent-éile 7 ruċpat apri epeieč a Cinn-maġṣair. Ocuṛ ó'tċualax O'Donnall 7 matxi Conallaiś ḫin, do c̄ruindisjetar a cent a ċeile 7 iżi i comairle do roppiat,—tul a Tír-Еógan. Ocuṛ do fáċbatupr O'Donnall 7 curu d'á ṣalloglaċiañ a forlongspor 7 do ḫlúair Maġnur O'Donnall 7 an ċint eile do'n t-᠀lúas 7 Conn, macNeill, mic Uilġit [1]i Néll, a b-ċat amac a Tír-Еógan. Ocuṛ fuqaratupr c̄reča 7 caórpiaġaċta móra ré cùir rompa, mduuř naf'b-ūruja dób imain dób apri mied na boġumha do bí an. Ocuṛ tancatupr flán iap marbaħa a lā[1]n do taínib 7 B 108c iap c̄reča | mórán do'n thír. Ocuṛ apri n-a clojxutin ḫin d'U[a] Néll 7 d'á t-᠀lúas, do filletar pó tuapuċebál na c̄reč ḫin, apri milliut mórán do'n thír 7 can thír oġrifdaux do ḫenam dób do'n tul ḫin.

Coccaħ mór eile apri n-erġeš apri O n-Donnall in bliaħċan ri a Cúicceō Connacht, do ḫaoxb t-᠀eolta 7 t-᠀lúxeo [1]i Néll, idon, an dák Mac Uilliam 7 Mac Tiaramata 7 gaċċ hanu d'á fuqaratupr apri cengħal ré ceile a n-aġġatd [1]i O'Donnall 7 rílúas rojnóp apri n-á c̄ruinniġu sed leó ċimcell Mic Uilliam Cloinne-Ricarđ, idon, Ricarđ, mac Uillec, mic Uillec. Ocuṛ tāinie O Cepbaill, idon, Maolrujanaiś 7 matxi a n-dúċatd apri an rílúas ġeō ḫin 7 Mac Uilliam býre 7 Mac Tiaramata 7 O Concābuipr donn 7 Mac Pheoraij 7 Mac Muiri 7 O

¹⁶ *Junior*.—Taking *og* literally, O'D. (v. 1352) infers that, as he succeeded to Killaloe in 1482 (Ware, p. 47), "he could not have been very young at this period."

But in the Annals, *og* is frequently used to mean second of a name, or station, irrespective of personal age. The *senior*(*mor*) in this case was the bishop murdered in 1460, *sup.*

without damage being done to them, except a band of [1522] Scots that were taken from them in the district of O'Flannagain.

And [it was] not long after that until O'Neill collected the same host and they went into Tir-Conaill and he destroyed much of the country, until he went to Glenn-[Fh]eile and they seized on spoil in Cenn-maghair. And, when O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles heard that, they mustered and met each other and this is the counsel they adopted,—to go into Tir-Eogain. And they left O'Domnaill and part of his gallowglasses in camp and Maghnus O'Domnaill and the other part of the host and Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, marched far out into Tir-Eogain. And they found great spoils and herds to put before them, so that it was not easy for them to drive them, for the amount of the cattle-spoil that was there. And they came [off] safe, after killing a number of persons and after raiding much of the country. And when Ua Neill and his host heard that, they turned on the track of those preys, destroying much of the country and without notable damage being done to him on that march.

Another war arose against O'Domnaill this year in the province of Connacht, arising from the design and proceedings of O'Neill: to wit, the two Mac Williams and Mac Diarmata and every force they found united with each other against O'Domnaill and a very large host was mustered by them around Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ricard, son of Ulick, son of Ulick. And O'Cerbaill, namely, Maelruanaigh and the nobles of his district and Mac William de Burgh and Mac Diarmat and O'Concobuir the Brown and Mac Feorais and Mac Maurice and O'Cellaigh and the sons of O'Briain, namely, Donchadh and Tadhg, and the junior¹⁶ bishop O'Briain and part of

The present entry and the obit, 1525, *inf.*, there is little doubt, were Ware's authority for stating | that Torlogh was "more inclined to martial affairs than well became the episcopal function" (*ib.*)

Cellairg 7 clann [U]í Órláin, idon, Tóinnéas 7 Táos 7 an t-earruc óc O Órláin 7 cuið do t-Sil-Cennétič. Ocuir aip rochtain dóib a cent a céile, tancatuir gan toirmeirc co Sligeč an Aíne pe cet fíel Muirpe. Ocuir do cnuinnic O'Neill ríláas móir aile frá'n am rín do tēct a coinne an t-ríláas Connachtair; óir ippré péin do bí d'á tarraing 7 do sellatuir becht a coinne a céle im cet fíel Muirpe a n-dúthair [U]í Domnall. Scela [U]í Domnall 7 Cení[ui]l-Conaill: do bátarur ac tinol a cenn a céle rírin pe rín, óir do tréicatair a rian 7 a carpte coepríche íat. Ocuir, mara rúgatuir péin aip a céle, iñ i comairele do ionfhat,—íat péin do tábairt aip ron a tíre 7 a talman. Ocuir do éíatuir ró én daingean, co tibharaitir bualaš lœ no oideci do t-ríláas [U]íNeill. Ocuir aip n-éirge amach do'n t-ríláas rín [U]íNeill, tancatuir a Cenel-Moain 7 do tábairt rorlongspórt ac Loë-mónann. Ocuir ó-téúlatuir Conallair rín, do'b' hí críč a comairele a n-innguaši[š] an oideci rín; óir do frácbatuir a n-eic uile, aipdáis comad lužaiti no bíat menma tēitmi no fíllti tar a n-aip aca. Ocuir do bheithairgetar, o do ba lía in ríláas eile ina íat fén, an oideci do becht do éungnum aca | 7 co fuigdír gan rocomét íat. Ocuir ní haṁlaš do bátarur, oír fúagratuir paibchtí deimhni 7 do bátarur tí̄preitmeč opra lá mét a n-díumair. Siōeo, do éíatuir aip a comét: idon, do éíair O'Neill 7 a mārcerlúas a caethair tamall o'n fórlongspórt 7 do frácbatuir cuið móir do mātchí a n-sallóglac 7 a n-Clíbanač a n-oírtuigusd aip dhrum an fórlongspóirt do'n taob aile. Ocuir anadar leó péin do baš móir an ronur dób a naimde do éíur éuca 'ra'n oírtuigusd rín. Dála [U]í Domnall 7 matchi Conallair: aip

¹⁷ *Sil-C.* — Tribe name of the O'Kennedys of Ormond.

¹⁸ *First feast.* — In Harvest, Aug.

15. *F. M.* state the Connacht muster (which they place first in the year !) was to meet O'Neill in

[1522]

Sil-Cennetich¹⁷ went on that hosting. And on their coming together, they went without hindrance to Sligech, the Friday before the first feast¹⁸ of Mary. And O'Neill collected another large host about that time, to go to meet the Connacht host ; for it was he himself that was drawing them on and they promised to meet each other about the first feast of Mary in the district of O'Domnaill. As to O'Domnaill and the Cenel-Conaill : they were mustering to meet each other about that time, for their party and their border friends abandoned them. And, when themselves came together, this is the counsel they adopted,—to sacrifice themselves for the sake of their territory and their land. And they marched in one compact body, that they might give attack by day or night to the host of O'Neill. And on that host of O'Neill rising out, they went into Cenel-Moen and took a fortified position at Loch-monann. And when the Conallians heard that, the result of their counsel was to attack them that night ; for they left behind all their horses, in order that they should have less mind of flight or of turning back. And they considered, as the other host was more numerous than themselves, that the night would be of aid to them and that they would find them without a strict guard. And not thus they were, for they got accurate tidings and were distrustful respecting them, on account of the greatness of their courage. Hence they went on guard : to wit, O'Neill and his horse-host went on watch a space from the camp and they left a large portion of the best of their gallowglasses and Scots in [battle-]array on the ridge of the camp on the other side. And it seemed to themselves it was great luck for them to have their foes make for them [whilst they were] in that array. As to O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles : as they marched

Tirhugh on this day. The capture of Ballyshannon, they say, took place
June 11.

n-ghlúaircet dóib, do éoirísearup iat féin 7 do éuatur a n-ordnusúd, idon, O Domnall 7 Maighnur O Domnall, a mac, rí Íathairna in tíre 7 an éuit eile d'á cloimt do bí inéúganta 7 na trai Mic t-Suibne 7 O Dáibhíll 7 Muineachan-Dochartaigh 7 began d'iéctar Connacht. Ocuir, ó rí: gatuir a n-ghair d'fhorlongport [U]í Neill, tuigatuir an i t-rluaig rín gáirté aitibhle d'árhoile, innur co n-deiridh an rluasg Conallach ar an oirdnusúd 7 co rathartur nein 7 rluasg [U]í Neill ari fuit a céile atáid fada a comarbaid a cheile, amail fá mian leó. Cécht en ní énna, do éuair ag an t-rluaig Conallach ar fhorlongport [U]í Neill 7 do bhrisdear ari a tarplá riú ant 7 do an an fhorlongport co n-éadálaib imdhéin[6] aca. Ocuir do chaitheatar a raiibh rompa do'n oidei né marbhadh 7 ne foibhí a náimh. Ocuir o'téualaib O Neill láthair a fhorlongspuirt 'gá eirciúrtaib, do imdhéin, an oirdnusúd a raiibe, 7 an éuit do len de d'á daónib. Ocuir nír'licc thí a n-eac d'ón t-rluaig Conallach an marfhluaig do lenmain, amail budo mian leó. Ocuir ari techt t-foillri an lai éuca, do ba dofhaingnéiri a raiibe marbh a n-áit an fhorlongspuirt ó uirlainibh na hoidei rín, maille né hectairib imdhéin[6] do Cloinn-Domnall 7 do Cloint-tShiúth 7 d'Ullamhais 7 d'Oirgiallaib 7 d'Fherais Miðe.

B 109a Conaibh feirfe | Tír-Conaill ne lind an líne rín a raiinic d'éatail an marbma rín iat d'eccairib 7 d'apm 7 d'éteo 7 d'étaib 7 do lón 7 do gac ní do b'imeubaird do beib ari rluasg. Imdhúra an t-rluaig Conallach: do philleann tar a n-air do comhphortacth carpléin t-ghlúicceig ari an t-rluaig Connachtach rín do fuisd 'n-a timcheall. Ocuir o'téualaib an dá Mac Uilliam 7 an rluasg móir rín do bí ac phreasgra d'ón d'áil [U]í Domnall cuca^o 7 é ari n-denach a áitír ari an t-rluaig rín eile, do elótair féin o'n báile 7 do imdhéctar a coígh marbma, genn gur-cuireadh éuca. Ocuir tainic O Domnall 7 a t-rluaig

they marshalled themselves and went into [battle-]array, [1522] namely, O'Domnaill and Maghnus O'Domnaill, his son, royal heir of the territory and the others of his sons that were serviceable and the three Mac Suibnes and O'Baighill and the Muintir-Dochartaigh and a few of Lower Connacht. And when they came near to the camp of O'Neill, those two hosts gave two huge shouts at one another, so that the Conallian host went out of the array and were themselves and the host of O'Neill mingled with each other and a long while co-slaying each other, as they had a mind to. But [for] one thing however, the Conallian host gained possession of the camp of O'Neill and broke through what was opposed to them there and the camp with many suits of armour remained with them. And they spent what was before them of the night in slaying and in routing their foes. And when O'Neill heard that the site of the camp was in the hands of his enemies, he departed [with] the battalion in which he was and the part of his people that remained with him. And the want of their horses did not allow the Conallian host to pursue the horse-host, as they had a mind to. And on the coming of the light of day to them, it was very manifest what was slain on the site of the camp in the conflict of that night, along with heaps of slain of the Clann-Domnaill and of the Clann-Sitigh and of Scots and of the Oirgialla and of the Men of Meath. So that Tir-Conaill was the better during the space of that time [for] what came to them of horses and of arms and of armour and of apparel and of provision and of every thing it were fitting for a host to have. As to the Conallian host: they turned back to succour the castle of Sligech against that Connacht host that sat around it. And when the two Mac Williams and that large host that was responsive to them heard of the march of O'Domnaill to them, and he after inflicting confusion on that other host, they fled themselves from the town and went off in plight of

rlan can tί̄ḡbal oírrdeirc do ḫenam doib.—Mac [U]i Cāt̄á[1]n, idon, Domnall cleireč, mac Seama [11]i Cāt̄á[1]n, p̄er einič 7 uairle 7 duine tuicreč, tréisac do taob latne 7 Gāt̄vilce 7 aðb̄ur tigeirna Oirect̄a-[11]-Cāt̄á[1]n gan cūntabairt, do m̄arbað do cuið do'n Rúta.—Mág Cormáin, idon, Mail[-Sh]eclainn, an t-é do'b' p̄epp̄ tuicri 7 teš n-áiḡeð d'aóir ḡráða Túat̄-Muñam, do ᵬul d'éc in hoc anno.—Domnall, mac Domnacaið [11]i Ruairc, duine maič, uáral 'n-a ᵬúčač réin, do m̄arbað le cloim̄ Þé[13]lum̄e [U]i Ruairc.—Mac^d [U]i Neill, idon, Brístan, mac Domnall, mic Enri [U]i Neill, d'heg an b̄liaðain ri.—Þriónir Lera-gaðaíl, idon, Rémann ruat̄, mac an abá óis Mez Uisír, d'heg an b̄liaðain ri.—Mařígrtej Þeislum̄ið O Coirpá[1]n, rai čleiriš a Canoin 7 a rannacádait 7 a n-þramaduiš 7 rai duine, a ég a n-depeð Eriprat̄ na b̄liaðna ra að t-[f]illeð ᵬó o Óroičet̄-ácta 7 a aðlucuš a Lušbað.—Ruþraði, mac Aodha óis, mic Aodha ruat̄ Mez Mařgamna d'heg; rai čint̄-þeðna^{de}.

B 109b Kal. Ian. pop Domini, [L. xii.^a] Anno Domini M.^o d.^o xx.^o iii.^o Domnent aðbal a túr na b̄liaðna ra 7 cogat̄ móri ari þud an domain ari m̄ur 7 ari tír 7 co hauþiše ider hllia n-Domnall 7 hllia Neill. Ocup O Domnall do beť a forlongropt né heð an Eapraix ri 7 n-þlinð-þinnde. Ocup Mařnuj O Domnall do dol a n-Cl̄rum 7 techt rlán iari forbað a čuárt̄a 7 O Domnall do dol a Tír-Þogam ari rláus ra dō an b̄liaðain ri 7 techt rlán iari lorcáð 7 iari milliuð móráin do'n tír. Ocup rič do ḫenam d'O Neill 7 dō réin depeð Þoðmar 7 can gníma oírrdeirc a etapra, aðt m̄ar ri,

1522. ^{d-d}=1507^{a-a}. ^e=1507^c.

1523. ^{a-a}=1509^{a-a}.

1523. ¹ Glenn-F.—Glen of Finn
(river, co. Don.)

² Went.—No doubt, to engage the force mentioned at 1524 (5th entry).

rout, without their having been attacked. And O'Domnaill and his host went [home] safe, without notable damage being done to them.

[1522]

The son of O'Cathain, namely, Domnall the cleric, son of John O'Cathain, a man of hospitality and nobleness and a person intelligent, accomplished respecting Latin and Gaidhelic and one who was to be lord of Oirecht-Ui-Cathain without dispute, was slain by some of the Route.—Mag Cormain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, the one that was of best intelligence and kept the best guest-house of the clerics of Thomond, died this year.—Domnall, son of Donchadh O'Ruaire, a good, noble person in his own district, was slain by the sons of Feidhlimidh O'Ruaire.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Brian, son of Domnall, son of Henry O'Neill, died this year.—The prior of Lis-gabail, namely, Redmond the Red, son of the junior abbot Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Master Feidhlimidh O'Corcrain, a cleric eminent in Canon [Law] and in versifying and in grammar and a distinguished person, died in the end of Spring of this year, as he was returning from Droichead-atha and was buried in Lughbadh.—Rughraide, son of Aodh junior, son of Aodh Mag Mathgamna the Red, an eminent leader, died.

Kalends of Jan. on Thur., [12th of moon] A.D. 1523. [1523]
 Extreme inclemency in the beginning of this year and great war throughout the world on sea and on land and especially between Ua Domnaill and Ua Neill. And O'Domnaill was in camp for a part of that Spring in Glenn-Finne¹. And Maghnus O'Domnaill went² to Scotland and came safe after completion of his visit, and O'Domnaill went into Tir-Eogain on a hosting twice this year and went safe, after burning and after destroying much of the country. And peace was made by O'Neill and by himself in the end of Harvest and there were no notable deeds between them, except like that [above], in

in hoc anno.—O Caetá[1]n, idon, Domnachas, mac Seacain, per do ba móir clú 7 einič 7 uairle, do tol d'éc 7 dá tigernna do gairm a n-aigéan a céile 'n-a inaist, idon, Gormait, mac Gormait, mic t-Sheacain [U]i Caetáin 7 Seacain, mac Tomáir [U]i Caetá[1]n 7 iat aráon a coccatadh ne céile.—Mac [U]i Óruain, idon, Tairg, mac Tuirdelbaig, mic Tairg [U]i Óruain, per a aóra dob' fír eincéid 7 nep' mó ecla a ercaiat 7 iñ Luigia do Ónúlthaibh ne dñeis n-duine im ní d'a n-iarpharadh, do m'aparbaid co mírathmuri d'én upéir do guntá, mar a gnáidh rai d'fagair anairfagair.—Mac Gillá-Ócain, idon, Laeclann, mac Eóann, nech buidh mor clú 7 buidh crúairidh láimé, do m'aparbaid a feall leigin Rídeire, mac Mic Cailín, a m-baile in riú.—Iapla^b Cill-i-dara, idon, Geroit ós, mac Geroit aile, nech do bi fa ríártá ag riú Sácan inn. bliaðna roimse rín a Luinnuim, do techt d'ia tig.—hUa Mórda d'heg an bliaðnai rí, idon, Cetaid, mac Laiþri[1] [U]i Mórda.—Aodh buidh, mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mac Airt [U]i Neill, do m'aparbaid in bliaðnai rí le Ruaibhri capraic, mac Cormaic, mic Aoða Meig Uisdeir.—Mac Connidh d'heg an bliaðnai rí, idon, Maeil[-Sí]-eclann, rai ne dan 7 ne foighlum.—Ror, mac Ruairí, mic Óruain Théig Uisdeir, d'heg an bliaðnai rí^c.

B 110a Kal. Ian. pop. Cine 7 býrex fuirpri, [l.^a xxiiii.^a] Cennno Domini M.^o d.^o xx.^oiiii.^o Domend móir 7 ár pop. rppreisid a túr na bliaðna ra.—Dir mac [U]i Domnall, idon, Niall gáibh 7 Eoghan, do céngál ne céile do coccatadh aip O n-Domnall 7 a m-beidh tamall marí rín d'én coimhle

1523. ^{b-b}=1507^{a-a}. ^c 2 ll. bl. Space = 10 ll. of 109c is bl.; then follows 1425, with note (l. m.) under the A.D. signature: Tar a céile atá ro 7 an Kl. rí tall; idon, of a cmh ro iñ coir Kl. na hUaim, Inverted are [lit. is; cf. 1070, n. 5] this and the Kalend [year] beyond [on 110a]; namely, above this [year] the Kalend of Friday [1524] should be.

1524. ^{a-a}=1509^{a-a}

³ Killed.—By Piers Butler [E. of Ormond], the Justiciary, A. L. C.

[1523]

this year.—O'Cathain, namely, Donchadh, son of John, a man that was of great fame and hospitality and nobleness, died and two lords were proclaimed against each other in his place, namely, Godfrey, son of Godfrey, son of John O'Cathain and John, son of Thomas O'Cathain and the two [were] at war with each other.—The son of O'Briain, namely, Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg O'Briain, the man of his years who was of best hospitality and prowess and towards whom the fear of his enemies was greatest and who least refused the countenance of a person respecting anything that he would ask, was killed³ infelicitously with one shot of gun, as⁴ a worthy is wont to receive unmeet reward.—Mac Gilla-Eain, namely, Lachlann, son of Echann, one who was of great fame and of vigorous hand, was slain in treachery by the Knight, son of Mac Cailin, in the town of the king⁵.—The Earl⁶ of Kildare, namely, Gerald junior, son of another Gerald, one who was under arrest with the king of the Saxons for four years before that in London, came to his house.—Ua Mordha, namely, Cetach, son of Laighsech Ua Mordha, died this year.—Aodh the Tawny, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain this year by Ruaidhri Carrach, son of Cormac, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir.—Mac Conmidhi, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, one eminent in poetry and in teaching, died this year.—Ros, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on Fri., and a Bissextile, [23rd of [1524 B.] moon,] A.D. 1524. Great inclemency and destruction on cattle in the beginning of this year.—Two sons of O'Domnaill, namely, Niall the Rough and Eogan, united with each other to war on O'Domnaill and they were a while like that, of one will and against the will of O'Domnaill,

⁴ *As, etc.*—A proverb.

⁵ King.—Of Scotland.

⁶ Earl.—See 1524, n. 3.

7 do neamhcoimhrialbli [U]i Domnall, no gur'cuipeod
fúchtibh pén dol a n-aigéid a céile 7 gur'fhabh Eoghan baile
Néill, idon, eprannóic Locta-bechtach 7 é taobh riur féin.
Ocur do éuaird Niall a Muirg-Luirg antrœfin 7 tuc inn-
raisde[ē] fada ar an m-baile 7 cur amach 's a dhéanamh dó
ar 7 do bí a celg a compfocur dó. Ocur fuair Eoghan
a fir rín 7 táinie, lín buid lía do daónibh, pá'n coill a
raibh Niall 7 tarrapla d'á céile íat 7 do búiletear a
céile can chorcill. Ocur do marbhadh Eoghan do Láethair
7 do búileadh buillí do cloirdim ar Niall d'a fuair bár
co lúat iap rín. Ocur ní húrúra eo táinie lucht a
n-aóra do Cinel-Conaill buidh mó d'ectairbha ina in diar
rín.—Mac [U]i Órlaith, idon, Tiarmuirt, mac a n
Síhilla ò u i b, coindteal ᷑aircet 7 eimié Dáil-Cair,
morthu[u]r eft.—Sluaingeodh leir O n-Domnall a Tír-
Eogain an Sampradh ria, d'ap'loirc 7 d'árp'umthiñ ecréid
an tíre 7 techt rílan.—Sluaingeodh leirin n-Síuirtír, idon,
Sepróit, mac Sepróit 7 leir O Neill, idon, Conn, mac
Cumin^b, do cheart a Tír-Conaill 7 roghlongspórt do ᷑abhal
dóibh ag Port-na-tri-námat. Ocur O Domnall 7 mairt
Conallach 7 fecht móir Alpanaach do bí aca do bech, ríláig
móir eile, corr fínde 7 Maghnur O Domnall 7 dromos
do na hAlpanaachibh do buil do ᷑aitiùm airim ré ríláig
an laipla, ran oirdci. Ocur mac [U]i Órlaith do marbhadh
leó, idon, an Calbaach, mac Órlaith, mic Taits, écht móir
'n-a dúchais féin. Ocur ríte do denam etarhra ar
namhrac gán roinnt do milliud 'ra tír 7 filleadh tarraip
B 110b a Tír-Eogain. | Ocur fuairfataur Aoibh, mac Néill, mic
Cuinn, tigernna na Tírin-Conaill, ríláig móir, ag milliud
an tíre 7 nír' fíu leir imteacht co hobant 7 ríug tíuig an

1524. ^b qn-, MS.1524. ¹ Went.—To get aid from Maguire.² Died.—At Ballymacoda [near Ennis], A. L. C.³ Just.—Appointed (in place of Ormond) Aug. 4, 1524 (E. of K. 97).⁴ Port-na-tri-n.—See 1462, n. 6.

until they themselves were prompted to go against each other and Eogan took the town of Niall, namely, the crannog of Loch-bethach, which was close by him. And then Niall went¹ into Magh-Luirg and [afterwards] made long leaguer against the place and repulse was put upon him by it and [then] he was in ambush in proximity to it. And Eogan got tidings of that and came, [with] a more numerous complement of persons, to the wood wherein was Niall and they fell in with each other and smote each other without ruth. And Eogan was slain on the spot and stroke of sword was stricken on Niall, whereof he died quickly after that. And it is not easy [to say] that there came folk of their years of the Cenel-Conaill that were greater in heroic deeds than that pair.

—The son of O'Briain, namely, Diarmait, son of the black Gillie, candle of the valour and hospitality of Dal-Cais, died².—A hosting by O'Domnaill, into Tir-Eogan this Summer, whereon he burned and traversed the level part of the country and went off safe.—A hosting by the Justiciary³, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald and by O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn, to go into Tir-Conaill and camp was taken by them at Port-na-trinamat⁴. And O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles and a large force of Scots whom he had were, another large host, along the Finn and Maghnus O'Domnaill and a party of the Scots went to discharge weapons at the host of the Earl in the night. And the son of O'Bruin⁵, namely, the Calbach, son of Brun, son of Tadhg, was slain by them—a great loss in his own country. And peace was made between them on the morrow, without much being destroyed in the country and they turned back into Tir-Eogain. And they found Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn, lord of Trian-Conghail, [with] a large host, destroying the country and he disdained to go away suddenly and the thick

⁵ O'B.—F. M. substitute O'Bri- | that Calbach and Brun were not
ain! They ought to have known | O'Brien names.

τ-rlúait⁶ aipr 7 do mafbað é. Ocup nír' inghnád d'á eircairdib a commaird; oír dob' eirfein cenn litri a cinnid 7 fírthobur na fele 7 cenn uirðe an uirðo fíleð 7 neitla τ-ροιν[1]j τ-ριτέάnta τ-ρleéta Ccoða buide [U]i Neill. Ocup ní forbant pé ráða[ð] nap' fáccab ré Gall na Gairdel a n-Erinn ar mó do əígþáil d'á fuil pe healaðain an' é fén 'n-a enar.—Mac Carréat⁷ níabuč, idon, Domnall, mac Fingin, do əabacal le lucht Ghleannaplergi 7 curd d'á muinntir do mafbað.—Mac Raðnáll, idon, Catál óc, mac Catáil, do mafbað a fell le cloint [U]i Mhaalmáit⁸.—Cumáit⁹ ballač, mac Domnáll [U]i Catá[1]n, duine maič, uáral, do mafbað lefirin Rúta.—Cumuiši, mac Þriain fínn [U]i Catá[1]n 7 Þerðorða, mac Ruaidri an Rúta, do mafbað an bliatðain ri. —Óród carrač, mac [U]i Dochartaigh 1apteir [sic] 7 ðronig d'á muinntir do mafbað leir O Catá[1]n, idon, Gorrain. —Mac Siuibhni Tíre-Ósúine, idon, Niall, mac Eogain, cónrapal budo eruáið láinn 7 budo maič teč n-aígeð 7 budo móir muirep, d'fagbail báir Onsgða in hoc anno.—Ingen [U]i Domnáll, idon, Gorrmlait, ingen Óróða ruaird, ben Ccoða, mic Neill, mic Cuin^b, idon, ben einic coitcent 7 clú ȿáoðalta 7 do ba mó cumáin ar opðaib 7 ar aóir ealaðna 'n-a haimri, moftur [sic] eft a Carrasac-Þerðurra.—Ingen [U]i Þriain, idon, Mór, ingen Toirriðel-baiš, mic Tarð, ben támurti Tuat-Þumain, do dul d'éc in hoc anno.—Ben [U]i Concobuir Cíarrasat^d, idon, Ciblin, ingen Rídepe an ȿlenða, ben τ-þóna, τ-ρatðvír 7 einic

1524. ^{ee} = 1507^{aa}, in 2 coll. of 8 and 4 ll. respectively, on vellum slip attached between foll. 109–10. The entries are on verso (recto is bl.), facing the place they belong to, preceded by a cross, to which another on 110b, f. m., corresponds.

⁶ *Finghin*.—See 1505, n. 1.

⁷ *Glen-F.*—*Glen of [river] Flesg*: Glenflesk, co. Ker.

⁸ *Slain*.—They made a raid and

were attacked, when they had broken the ranks, on their departure, A. L. C.

of the host overtook him and he was slain. And not a [1524] triumph [*lit. wonder*] for his enemies was the overthrow ; for he was the literary head of his own sept and the true well of generosity and protecting head of the order of poets and lightsome star of peace of the descendants of Aodh O'Neill the Tawny. And it is not exaggeration to say that he left not Foreigner or Gaidhel in Ireland who is more of a loss to all the learned than he himself alone.—Mac Cartaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Finghin⁶, was taken by the folk of Glenn-Flesgi⁷ and some of his people were slain⁸.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Mailmiadhaigh.—Cumaighe the Freckled, son of Domnall O'Cathain, a good, noble person, was slain by the Route.—Cumuighi, son of Brian O'Cathain the Fair and Ferdorcha, son of Ruaidhri [O'Cathain] of the Route, were slain this year.—Aodh Carrach, son of the Western O'Dochartaigh and a party of his people were slain by O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey.— Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghuine, namely, Niall, son of Eogan, a constable who was hardy of hand and kept a good guest-house and large retinue, died a death of Unction this year.—The daughter of O'Domnaill, namely, Gormlaith, daughter of Aodh the Red, wife of Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill the Tawny], to wit, a woman of general hospitality and wordly fame and who had in her time most affection for [religious] Orders and for folk of learning, died in Carraic-Ferghusa.—The daughter of O'Briain, namely, Mor, daughter of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, wife of the tanist⁹ of Thomond, died in this year.—The wife of O'Concobuir Kerry, namely, Eveleen, daughter of the Knight of the Glen, a woman prosperous, wealthy, and

⁹ *Tanist*.—Read *son of the t.* (i.e. | in 1473), *A. L. C.* The heir in 1524
Donagh, s. of the Mahon who died | was D. (ob. 1531), br. of Conor.

Slip a coiteann, moirtúr [sic] eft.— | Ruairí, mac Óriain, mic Pilib Mhéis Uí Óir, d'heg an bláthain ri, idon, rai cinn-féadna.—Seacan buirí, mac Cinnriag Mhéis [C]raic, idon, mac Termonnuaig do bo mó cáta a Cuigeán Uladh 7 do bo mó acmáin, d'heg in bláthain ri.—Mac Mhéis Uí Óir, idon, Concabur, mac Seacain, mic Pilib, do marrbaid le ríleach Círp [U]í Néill.—Óriain, mac Gillia- Óardraig, mic Cotha óis Mhéis Matgamna 7 Ardeagal, mac Ruighraí, mic Cotha óis, do marrbaid a feall | le Óriain n a m o é i rí 7 Mhag Matgamna, ag páigbaile baile Mhéis Matgamna doibh. — Mac Riobertais d'heg an bláthain ri; idon, Cu-Connacht, mac Con-Connacht eile.

Slip b B 109c 1. Can. pop O Domnaigh, [L. 111.º] Anno Domini M.º d.º xx.º u.º O Domnaill, idon, Cao 7 O Néill, idon, Conn, do dul docum na Comaireli móire co hAile-cliat a cenn an Ghilírtír: 7 lucht comaireli aind rí 7 mairí Gall 7 Gaídel d'urpmór aothair. Ocúr, taréir fadóirí 7 doib 7 móráin tagra do denam d'á comairib Gall 7 Gaídel a n-aigair a céile 7 doib féin, níl'cuiread a epié rí 7 do denam etarra, acht techt d'á tigib. Ocúr O Domnaill do dol, ríláig, fá dó a Tír- Eogain, an bláthain ri 7 móran do innilliu 7 do innti 7 can tegmail rír uime rin. Ocúr cengal ríte do denam doib túr foirmair 7 sella 7 anáin man aothair 1aibla Cillí-dara 7 Maighnur O'Domnaill. — Gníomh húataim ar n-a denam a n-Ériinn an bláthain ri: idon, eirpuic Leitghlinne do marrbaid a mebaile lé mac an apad, mac Mic Murcaidha 7 hé páipir féin maille

1525. a-a = 1507a-a.

¹⁰ *Termoner.* — Of Termon-Magrath (1522, n. 8).

¹¹ *Slain.* — A fuller account in *F. M.*

¹² *Mac R.* — Maguire's chief professor of poetry.

1525. ¹ *Bishop.* — Maurice O'Doran, 1523-5, Ware, 461. A Franciscan, according to Dowling (A.D. 1522).

² *Son.* — Maurice Mac Murrough (Kavanagh), archdeacon of the

of general hospitality, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Brian, [1524] son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, an eminent leader, died this year.—John the Tawny, son of Andrew Mag Craith, to wit, the son of a termoner¹⁰ that was of most esteem and influence in the Province of Ulster, died this year.—The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Concobur, son of John, son of Philip, was slain by the descendants of Art O'Neill.—Brian, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Aodh Mag Mathgamna junior and Ardghal, son of Rughraide, son of Aodh junior, were slain¹¹ in treachery by Brian Mag Mathgamna o f t h e e a r l y r i s i n g , on their leaving the town of Mag Mathgamna.—Mac Ritbertaigh¹², namely, Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on Sun., [4th of moon], A.D. 1525. [1525] O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Conn, went to the Great Council to Ath-Cliath, to meet the Justiciary: and the Councillors of the king and very many of the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil [were] there. And, after their labouring and much parley made by their friends of the Foreigners and Gaidhil against each other and for themselves, it resulted not in peace being made between them, but [in] going to their houses. And O'Domnaill went [with] a host twice into Tir-Eogain this year and much was destroyed by him in it and he was not encountered during those [raids]. And a patched-up peace was made between them in the beginning of Harvest and a promise to abide as the Earl of Kildare and Maghnus O'Domnaill should say.—A horrible deed was done in Ireland this year: to wit, the bishop¹ of Leithglinn was killed in treachery by the son² of the abbot, son of Mac Murchadha and he [lived] with [the bishop] himself from

diocese, Dowl. (1523): eo quod | darguit perversitatem et corrigere
dicti archidiaconi et aliorum re- | proposuit.

pé saol 7 pé gnád. Ocup an éinid ari a ruc 1apla Cille-dara a du lucht láithrigé i an gníomha rín, ruc leir iat 'fan áit a n-deirnach an dhoischnim 7 tuc po deira a pentach beo ari túrr 7 a n-apairse 7 a n-inatáir do búaam arta 7 a lórcas annrein 'n-a fíathonige.—O Catá[1]n, idon, Seanan, mac Tomáir, pep coccač, cornumač ari a ñučair péin, do m̄aipbað le cuiro d'á cineadh péin a n-þreir oiscl; idon, le Mac Ruairí an Rúta 7 le mac Þorpat[2] [U]i Catá[1]n do rónach rín aðairš lusgnuſra.—Eagras [sic] Cille-dá-luá, idon, Toirbherdelbač, mac Mat̄gamna [U]i ðriain, do dol d'éc. Ann t-én Þanðel ari mó ruair 7 do peacil do'n t-þrásal 'n-a airmírīr péin 7 iñ luša do epiunnis tarí a caíthim é 7 pep einic coitcen do gač aón an t-erpuic rín 7 coranta a ðóra a tír 7 a cocrič do ðeónin 7 d'aindeónin 7 pep cùirtei rílaias mōir co minic á cent a cele do m̄illiuð a ercaparad. Co nač raiše a comhþocur dó 'n-a dúčair Péin, na a n-ðučair aile, en duine maič, ná cenn-peðna nárl'ðas a tñúaparatal. Ocup ní eile fór: dob' é an t-erpuic rín an t-éct ór gač éct 7 an erþaird or gač erþaird d'á tarplá pé healaðain a n-aen airmírīr rír.—Ann deganač, mac ðriain ruair Mic Con-Miðe, pep tis̄e n-aišed coitcen do cáč 7 a mac, idon, Ceirball, [do dul d'éc] in hoc anno.—Mac^b Þorpat[2] ruaird t'heg an bliacðain rí, idon, Ruairðri.—Mag Ra[3]nail do m̄aipbað a fell, idon, Catál óg, mac Catáil aile, le Cloinn-[U]i-Mhailmíacðuiš.—In̄sen Még Uisðir, idon, Roif, ingen t-sheasain, mic ðilib Meg Uisðir, t'heg an bliacðain rí.—In̄sen Meg Mat̄gamna t'heg an bliacðain rí; idon, Siuðan, ingen ðriain Még Mat̄gamna; idon, an ben do b̄i ag Seanan, mac an erpuic Meg Uisðir^b.

1525. b-b = 1507 b-b. 13 ll. bl.

³ Bishop.—See 1522, n. 15.

⁴ Cell-da-L.—Church of thy Lua; Killaloe.

⁵ Mathgamain.—The Mahon of 1524, n. 9.

⁶ Dean.—Apparently, of Derry

Chapter.

⁷ Bishop.—Maguire, ob. 1483, sup.

kinship and from affection. And the persons who had a hand in that deed whom the Earl of Kildare seized on, he took them with him to the place where the evil deed was done and directed them to be flayed alive at first and their bowels and their entrails to be taken out of them and then to be burned in his presence.—O'Cathain, namely, John, son of Thomas, a warlike man, who was pretender to [the lordship of] his own district, was slain by portion of his own sept in a night incursion ; namely, by Mac Ruaidhri of the Route and by the son of Godfrey O'Cathain that was done on Lammas night.—The bishop³ of Cell-da-Lua⁴, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Mathgamain⁵ O'Briain, died. The unique Gaidhel who got and spent most of the world in his own time and who least hoarded beyond his spending [was] he and a man of general hospitality to every one [was] that bishop and who defended his right in [his] country and border-land, [part] by consent and [part] in despite and a man who often brought a large host to muster to destroy his enemies. So that there was not in proximity to him in his own district, or in another district, any good person or leader that did not accept his stipend. And another thing also : [the death of] that bishop was the [sore] deed above every deed and the loss above every loss that happened to learning at one time with his.—The [rural] dean⁶, son of Brian Mac Conmidhe the Red, a man that kept a general guest-house for every one and his son, namely, Cerball, [died] in this year.—The son of Godfrey [Mag Uidhir] the Red, namely, Ruaidhri, died this year.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal junior, son of another Cathal, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Mailmiadhaigh.—The daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, Rosa, daughter of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The daughter of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Joan, daughter of Brian Mag Mathgamna, that is, the wife John, son of bishop⁷ Mag Uidhir, had, died this year.

B 110c Kal. Ian. pop. Luan, [L.^a xu.^a] Anno Domini M.^o v.^o
 xx.^o vii.^o Mac [U]í Ruairc, idon, Tadhg, mac Eogain, do
 mabas a fell le muinntir a ñerþrata^c fein.—O
 Néill, idon, Conn 7 mac [U]í Domnall, idon, Maighnur,
 do ñul a cenn lapla Cille-ðarla, idon, Georoit, mac
 Georoit, Siurtrir Erenn, a n-ðrura^c na bliaðnu [sic] ra do
 denam t-ri^c Conallac 7 Eóganac. Ocup ari tñol
 móraín do mætib Gall 7 Gaileal d'a ríðu^cat, níp'rnato-
 mað ri^c an uair rin etarpla, ac^t te^cet rílan d'a tig^cit.—
 O Raigilli^c, idon, Eógan, do ñul d'éc in hoc anno 7 cocca^c
 mór itir a cne^c fá tigernur an tíre, no cup'goir^ce^c O
 Raigilli^c d'þengal, mac Seáain [U]í Raigilli^c, do
 molað an Shiúrtir 7 moráin do mætib Gall 7 Gaileal,
 ge do bátar daíni bud fíne ana e a cup cuisi^c.—Cocca^c
 mór ari n-ein^cti a n-ic^ctar Connacht an bliaðan ri: idon,
 a n-urpmór uile do cengal a n-a^cas [U]í Domnall fá
 brian, mac Fé[ð]limche, mic Maighnur [U]í Concabuir 7
 fá mac Cat^cail óic [U]í Concabuir 7 fá t-rlíct Cormac
 mic Domnac^c. Ocup cpeac^c mo^ca do denam leó a
 n-ic^ctar Cappri ari an lu^ct do an 'ra tír. Ocup O Dom-
 nall do brian^c carple[1]n na Gráinri^c 'n-a éraic rin
 7 sul dó 'n-a diaid^c rin a Muig-^cluip^c 7 an tír do
 loiceað 7 do milliuð dó 7 te^cet rílan dó fén 7 d'a
 t-rlúas^c iapum.—O Néill, idon, Conn, do t-ec^c, rlúas^c, do
 ñorime^c orppi carplein do tindrcan Maighnur O Dom-
 nall do denam a Þor^c-na-^ctrí-námat. Ocup O Dom-
 nall a n-ic^ctar Connacht 7 cui^c do mabce^crlua^c Maighnur[^c]
 [U]í Domnall do bret^c ari bapp an t-rlúas^c 7 mac
 Seáain, mic Cuinn^b [U]í Néill, idon, Ænri, do gába^c

1526. = 1509^{a-a}. ^b qu-, MS.

1526. ¹O N., etc. -O'D. (v. 1380) says this is the true date and account of what is told in the first entry of 1525, because Ware (*Annals*, 79) gives the present item only.

He was unaware at the time of the

present text (and probably of the *A. L. C.*, which have both entries). Otherwise, he would not have taken Ware's omission to outweigh coeval evidence.

²Older.—Belonging to senior

[1526]

Kalends of Jan. on Mon., [15th of moon], A.D. 1526. The son of O'Ruaire, namely, Tadhg, son of Eogan, was slain in treachery by the people of his own brother.—O'Neill¹, namely, Conn and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Maghnus, went to meet the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, in the Spring of this year, to make the peace of the Conallians and Eoganians. And, after the assembling of many of the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil to pacify them, peace was not knit between them that time, but they went safe to their houses.—O'Raighilligh, namely, Eoghan, died this year and great war [arose] between his own sept respecting lordship of the country, until Fergal, son of John O'Raighilligh, was proclaimed O'Raighilligh, on recommendation of the Justiciary and many of the nobles of Foreigners and Gaidhil, although there were persons elder² than he pretending to it.—Great war arose in Lower Connacht this year: to wit, very great part of them joined against O'Domnaill under Brian, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus O'Concobuir and under the son of Cathal O'Concobuir junior and under the descendants of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh. And great raids were made by them in Lower Cairpre on the persons that remained in the country. And O'Domnaill broke down the castle of the Grainsech in eric of those and he went after that into Magh-Luirg and the country was burned and destroyed by him and he and his host went off safe afterwards.—O'Neill, namely, Conn, went [with] a host to prevent the work of a castle³ which Maghnus O'Domnaill began to build at Port-na-tri-namat. And O'Domnaill [was] in Lower Connacht and part of the horse-host of Maghnus O'Domnaill overtook the head of the host and the son of John, son of Conn O'Neill, namely,

branches of the O'Reillys, according to the law of tribal suc-

cession.

³ Castle.—See 1527, n. 12.

and. Ocuir O'Neill o'pílliuibh tarbair air gach torthairc do denam dho, na do denam leir, acht mara riu.—Cen t-sil Concaibhur riur 7 an Clann-Donnchaidh do bi a coccadh riur O n-Domnall, tancaituri timeall carplein t-shlisigis do milliubh goirt 7 do éur cum an báile. Ocuir fuaire O Domnall méid éicin feal ar a m-beath andriuin 7 do ghluaír éuca 7 ruc oifreath 7 do maothairis eis 7 do benachd tibh mac Mic Donnchaidh 7 morán eile náic ailiúintear riuind. Ocuir do benachd móráin eis 7 airim 7 eisidh tibh fróir.—O Caéá[1]n, idon, Soffrait, mac Soffrait, do marbaibh lé Niall, mac Círt oic [U]í Neill, a n-úct Bealairis-an-camain 7 Niall féin do ghabhail pá B 110d amhrin aitsearbh 'n-a tíait riu leir O'Neill.— | Mac [U]í Caéá[1]n, idon, Soffrait, mac Donnchaidh, do dul ar ghuibhal creiceá a n-Gleann-Concaibhain 7 a pháibéal ann, idon, itear d'á Notlunc. Ocuir can fir a báir d'fágbaill aghairin co deireadh Coiréir ár eind (idon⁴, a corr d'fágair ainnriún can marbaibh airim air⁵). Ocuir Eanru, mac Óruair, tigernna Baile-na-bhráisat, do marbaibh aint 7 morán d'á muinntir do leictaibh 7 do marbaibh maille riu.—Maradom do tabhairt le mac mic Ófiafrair ar cloinn Ómairenn, mic Tomair Ósuiltear, tú inair'marbaibh morán marcfhluais 7 galloglaic. Ocuir do marbaibh aint Concaibhur óc, mac Concaibhur casc [U]í Domnall, do bi 'n-a conlapal gallóglach 7 'n-a laim matc co minic 7 co hainrithe an lá riu, oír nír'léc meo a menman 7 feabhus a laimne do anacál do ghabhail an lá riu ar n-a tairiscritiun dho co minic.—O Dochairtais, idon, Eóinmarcas, tigernna

1526. c-e l. m., t. h.

⁴ Sil-C.; Clann-D.—The O'Conors (Sligo) and Mac Donoughs (of Tirrill, co. Sligo).

⁵ At war.—As stated in 4th entry of this year.

⁶ B.-an-c.—Pass of the winding: Ballaghcommon, in Strabane bar.,

co. Tyr. (O'D. v. 1384).

⁷ Glen-C.—Glenconkeine; the vale of Moyola river, co. Lond.

⁸ Lent.—Feb. 14—Mar. 31 (VII.G).

⁹ Without, etc.—He died of cold (apparently, an inference from the text), F. M.

[1526]

Henry, was taken there. And O'Neill turned back without notable damage being done to him or being done by him, except like that.—That Sil-Concobuir⁴ and the Clann-Donnchaidh who were at war⁵ with O'Domnaill went around the castle of Sligech to destroy corn-fields and to attack the place. And O'Domnaill in some way got tidings of their being there and marched against them and overtook them and they were defeated by him and the son of Mac Donnchaidh and many others that are not reckoned here were taken from them. And many horses and arms and armour were taken from them also.—O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey, son of Godfrey, was slain by Niall, son of Art O'Neill junior, in the centre of Belach-an-camain⁶ and Niall himself was taken in a very short time after that by O'Neill.—The son of O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey, son of Donchadh, went on a raid march into Glenn-Concadhain⁷ and he was left [behind] there, namely, between the two Nativities. And tidings of his death were not got from that until end of the Lent⁸ next ensuing (that is, his corpse was found there, without⁹ [marks of] slaying by weapon on it). And Henry, son of Brian, lord of Baile-na-braghat¹⁰, was slain there and many of his people were dispersed and slain there with them.—Defeat was given by the son of Mac Piers to the sons of Edmond, son of Thomas Butler, a place in which were slain many of the horse-host and gallowglasses. And there was slain there Concobar junior, son of Concobar Blind[-eye] O'Domnaill, who was constable of gallowglasses and a good hand often and especially that day; for the amount of his courage and the excellency of his hand allowed him not to accept safety that day, on its being presented to him often.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, Echmarcach, lord of Inis-Eogain, died at end of his

¹⁰ Baile-na-b.—Townland of the springs; Braid, in Omagh bar., co. Tyr.

Innri-kiEogain, do doil d'éc á n-eirír a airí 7 cogad mór istep a cined im centuir-fine. Ocup tigernna do Éairim do Séaralt, mac Domnall, mic Féil[ð]limche [U]i Dochtairtach.—Sloéan le O n-Domnall a Tír-Osmaléan do eungnum le fliéit Rícaire a búrc. Coéritandán 7 Crot-Mail-[f]jina do Éabail 7 do bhrífeadh dó 7 bhrisde 7 éadaí imda do Éabairt aifte. Ocup filleadh tarair 7 foiflongrórt do Éenainn fá carplen Culmaile 7 bhrisde do buan do t-fliéit Cormac Mic Donnchait a n-gill ne n-a bhríte fén.—Cn pribóir Mágs Congur, idon, feir tigernair móir a cill 7 a tuait 7 do bí tréanfaraidhír, do m'apbað le curio d'a cined fén.^d

B 111a **[Cal. 1an. pop. Maerit, [l. xxii.º] Anno Domini M.^o d.^o xx.^o iii.^o Mac Domnchait Tíre-hOrlella, idon, Cormac, mac Tairc, mic Bhríain, d'fagail báir 7 coccaid móir istep a cined fá tigernair an tíre 7 Mac Domnchait do Éairim d'Eogain, mac Domchait, mic Murchait.—Bhríain, mac Féil[ð]limche, mic Maghnur [U]i Concabuir 7 Domnall, mac Féil[ð]limche, mic Toirbhealbhaig carraig [U]i Concabuir, d'fagail báir an bliatham ri.—Sié do Éenainn istep O n-Domnall 7 O Néill, amair do orðairg Maghnur O Domnall: idon, roinnt do Éir Chor-Deirge 7 Luires do Éabairt d'O Néill 7 ó loe roip d' Fergair-Manac fóir can impreair. — O Cleirig (idon^b, in gilla ríabac^b), idon, ollamh [U]i Domnall ne renetur, mortuus est.—Domnall, mac an erbaic [U]i Ghallcubuir, do m'apbað a m-briuin le curio d'a cined fén.—Cn doctúir, mac Eogain Ultair, fái firici 7**

1526. ^d rest of col. was left bl. The hand of 1507^{a-a} wrote obit (O'Crean) given below, at 1528.

1527. ^{a-a} = 1509 ^{a-a}. ^{b-b} itl., t. h.

¹¹ Coer.—Mountain-ashy; Castle-hill, w. of Lough Conn, co. Mayo (O'D. v. 1386-7).

¹² Cros-M.—Cross of [O'] Mul-

leeney; Crosmolina, co. Mayo. Cf. Mis. Cel. Soc. 30.

¹³ Prior.—Of Down and Saul and abbot of Newry, F. M.

[loing] age and great war [arose] between his sept about the leadership. And Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidlimidh O'Dochartaigh, was proclaimed lord.—A hosting by O'Domnaill into Tir-Amalghaidh to aid the descendants of Ricard de Burgh. Coerthannan¹¹ and Cros-Mailfhina¹² were taken and broken down by him and many hostages and chattels were taken from out them by him. And he turned back and encampment was made by him under the castle of Culmaile and hostages were exacted from the descendants of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh in pledge [of compliance] with his own award.—The prior¹³ Mag Aenghusa, namely, a man of great lordship in church and in state and a man who was very rich, was slain by part of his own sept.

Kalends of Jan. on Tues. [26th of moon,] A.D. 1527. [1527]
 Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, died and great war [arose] among his sept about lordship of the territory and Eogan, son of Donchadh, son of Murchadh, was proclaimed Mac Donnchaidh.—Brian, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus O'Concobuir and Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach O'Concobuir, died this year.—Peace was made betwaen O'Domnaill and O'Neill, as Maghnus O'Domnaill directed: to wit, part of the tribute of Cois-Deirge¹ and Lurg and [the part] of Fir-Manach from the Loch² east also to be given to O'Neill without dispute.—O'Cleirigh (that is, the swarthy Gillie), namely, ollam of O'Domnaill in history, died³.—Domnall, son of bishop⁴ O'Galleubuir, was slain in a [faction] fight by part of his own sept.—The doctor, son of Eogan Ulltach,

1527. ¹ *Cois-D.*—See 1522, n. 7.

² *Loch.*—Lough Erne.

³ *Died.*—In Franciscan habit (no doubt, in Donegal monastery), Mar. 8, F. M. “In middle month

of Spring,” *A. L. C.*; another proof that this Season was reckoned from Feb. 1. (Cf. 1490, n. 1.)

⁴ *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

annorum healaethnai⁹ eile d'uirmóir, do ḫul d'éc in hoc anno.—Mágs Uí Óir (idon^b, Concubur^b) do dol d'éc an bliathain ri 7 Mágs Uí Óir do ḫairim do'n Comarba Mágs Uí Óir.—Toirbhdeilbač, mac Enečán⁹ [U]i Domnaill 7 Péi[ð]limið, mac Seánán Lúirig [U]i Domnaill, do dol d'éc in hoc anno.—Sluaiseadh leir O n-Domnaill, idon, Caoð, a Muirg-Lúirig 7 an tír co him[ř]lán do lorcád 7 do milliud, eteरi ariðari 7 fórtagnem. Ocúr in Cairen móir 7 cairlen an bhennota do gábal do 7 Cairen-an-caimad 7 Baile-na-húaihā 7 an Cairen-riabac do gábal 7 do bhríteo dó 7 marcač matc do'n t-þluas do marbač a n-učt an Bealáis-burde, idon, Caoð burde, mac an Duibhaltais [U]i Ghallcubur^c.—Cairen do denam le Maighnur O n-Domnaill an bliathain ri ac Þorit-ná-triúnámat 7 a cnuicnuisnud le blioð m-bic do'n t-Sampat, iteरi obair cromad 7 cloiche.—Maighnur O Domnaill do dol ari creib a n-Gleann-Eile ari Caoð m-burde O n-Domnaill, 7 thíar ócmarcač do suinnitir Maighnur[α] do marbač, idon, mac Domnaill, mic Péi[ð]limče, mic Conchur[α] óic [U]i Ghallcubur^c 7 mac Óriain cait, mic Domnaill Mic-an-decanais.^d — Mac Maighnura Meg Uí Óir, rai cleiric 7 duine tuircré, treibiseč do ḫaoibhaitne 7 Ghairdilge 7 feir tuairiup moír 7 feir thíse n-oíseadh d'íméar, do dol d'éc in hoc anno.—Ruairíðri, mac Murcraigd Mic t-Suibni, do námarbač do cloint a atcar périn in hoc anno.—Uilliam, mac Anndriar Meg [C]raic, duine raiðbir 7 feir tisge n-aisgeadh coitceann 7 a ben d'fagail báir a n-en ló co n-oitci.—Caitilín, ingen

1527. e = 1513 e.

^b Coarb.—Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-C., s. of Brian Maguire, A.L.C.

^c C.-mor.—See 1336, n. 8.

^d Ben[fh]ota.—Long Peak; Banada, co. Sl. F.M. prefixed (eclipsing) m and omitted (silent) fh (as in text); which misled O'D. (v.

1391) into Meannoda.

^e Caladh.—Callow, on s. side of Lough Gara, co. Ros.

^f Baile-na-h.—See 1512, n. 8.

^g C.-r.—See 1499, n. 13.

^h B.-b.—Ib., n. 14.

ⁱ Castle.—Of Lifford (for P.-na-

eminent in physic and very many other sciences, died in [1527] this year.—Mag Uidhir (namely, Concubur) died this year and the Coarb⁵ Mag Uidhir was proclaimed [the] Mag Uidhir.—Toirdelbach, son of Echnechan O'Domnaill and Feidhlimidh, son of John O'Domnaill of [Magh-] Luirg, died this year.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, into Mag-Luirg and the country was entirely burned and destroyed, both corn and building. And Caislen-mor⁶ and the castle of Ben[fh]ota⁷ were taken by him and the castle of the Caladh⁸ and Baile-na-huama⁹ and Caislen-riabhach¹⁰ were taken and broken down by him and a good horseman of the host, namely, Aodh the Tawny, son of Dubhaltach O'Gallcubuir, was slain in the centre of Belach-buidhe¹¹.—A castle¹² was built by Maghnus O'Domnaill this year at Port-na-tri-namat and it was finished in a short space of the Summer, both work of wood and stone.—Maghnus O'Domnaill went on a raid into Glenn-[Fh]eile on Aodh O'Domnaill the Tawny and two young horsemen of the people of Maghnus, namely, the son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aenghus O'Gallecubuir junior and the son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Domnall Mac-an-decanagh¹³, were slain.—Mac Maghnusa¹⁴ Mag Uidhir, an eminent cleric and an intelligent, accomplished person in Latin and Gaidhelic and a man of large retinue and a man to maintain a guest-house, died in this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Murchadh Mac Suibne, was slain by the sons¹⁵ of his own father in this year.—William, son of Andrew Mag Craith, a wealthy person and a man that kept a general guest-house, and his wife

t.n., see 1462, n. 6); begun the Wed. after St. Brendan's Day (May 22), *A. L. C.* Here the Bodleian Irish Life of St. Columba was compiled by Maghnus in 1532, *Adam. xxxv.*

¹⁸ *Mac-an-d.*—*Son of the Dean;*

Mac Digany and Deane.

¹⁴ *Mac-M.*—Thomas (*A. L. C.*); head of the name after his father, the Compiler, in 1498, *sup.*

¹⁵ *Sons, etc.*—Namely, his half-brothers.

- B 111b Cuimto [11]i Nell, idon, an ben do bi ag O | Raisillies,
idon, Seaan 7 ag O Ruairc (idon^b, Eogain^b) iarum—ben
déorca, doéinnacctač—do dol t'éc iap n-Ongač 7 iap
aičriše in hoc anno.— | Mac^a Uilliam bvrp t'heg an
bliaðam ri, idon, Emann 7 Seaan an Tepmuinn do
juſeđ t'á eir.—Mág Conxurra t'heg an bliaðam ri,
idon, Emann bvrši, muc Coda Mhéis Conxurra.—Cačal,
mac Sémar, mic Philib Mhéis Uisír, t'heg an bliaðam
ri, rai duine pe huairle 7 pe teč n-aišeđ.—Ror, mac
Toirrdealbač, mic Philib Mhéis Uisír, t'heg an
bliaðam ri.—Tačg, mac Eogain [U]i Phiala[1]n, t'heg
an bliaðam ri, ašbur maič fír dánna.—Cirb balb, mac
Seaan, mic Cirb [11]i Neill, do marbač le Toirrdeal-
bač, mac Donncaš, mic Úriain Mhéis Uisír, a tis
Úriain | óis Mic Donncaš, a m-beallač Coille-na-
geanirriton. — Toirrdealbač O Maoil[-Sh]ečeann do
marbač an bliaðam ri le cloinn Phierdlimče, mic
Ruair̄i [U]i Neill.—Plairčeartač, mac Rúair̄i, mic
Úriain, mic Philib Mhéis Uisír, do marbač le hÚriainne,
mac Mařnuura Mhéis Samphatán, ař rīč.—Cirb Lera-
gabail t'heg an bliaðam ri, idon, Lařbar abb.—O
hCirb t'heg an bliaðam ri, idon, Cormac O hCirb,
duine maič, gréaninnář 7 do bo maič teč n-aišeđ 7 O
hCirb do ūenum t'Phierdlimiř O Cirb i n-a inaš 7 bár
t'fášbař an bliaðam cétnač. — Cirb ele, idon, mac
Ceda cae[1]č, mic Neill, mic Cirb, mic Eogain, mic
Neill oř [U]i Neill, do marbač an bliaðam ro le
cloinn mic Ceda in Mullairx yellonice^e.
- Slip a
- Slip b

B 111b[b.] Cal. 1an. poří Cetaín 7 býreax poříre, [L.^a un.^a], anno
(con.) Domini M.^o d.^o xx.^o un.^o O Úriain, in Tuas- Mumana,

1527. ^{d-d} = 1507 ^{a-a}, in 2 coll., of 10 and 9 ll. respectively, on verso
(recto is bl.) of vellum slip attached between foll. 110–11. Under anno
(111b) is a cross; the slip has another to correspond. ^{e-e} 3 ll., slip b,
same h.

1528. ^{a-a} = 1507 ^{a-a}.

died within one day and night.—Kathleen, daughter of Conn O'Neill, namely, the wife O'Raighilligh, that is, John, had [at first] and O'Ruaire (that is, Eogan), afterwards—a charitable, humane woman—died after Unction and after penance in this year.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Edmond, died this year and John of the Termo[n] was made king after him.—Mag Aenghusa, namely, Edmond the Tawny, son of Aodh Mag Aenghusa, died this year.—Cathal, son of James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, a person eminent for nobleness and for [keeping] a guest-house, died this year.—Ros, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Eogan O'Fialain, one likely to be a good poet, died this year.—Art the Stammerer, son of John, son of Art O'Neill, was slain by Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, in the house of Brian Mac Donnchaidh junior, in the Pass of Coill-na-cuirridin¹⁶.—Toirdelbach O'Mael-[Sh]echlainn was slain this year by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Ruaidhri O'Neill.—Flaithbertach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by Uaithne, son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, during peace [between them].—The abbot of Lis-gabail, namely, abbot Laurence,¹⁷ died this year.—O'hAirt, namely, Cormac O'hAirt, a good, pleasant person, who kept a good guest-house, died this year and Feidhlimidh O'hAirt was made O'hAirt in his place and died the same year.—Another Art, namely, son of Aedh Blind[-eye], son of Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan, son of Niall O'Neill junior, was slain this year treacherously by the grandsons of Aedh [O'Neill] of the Mullach.

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., and a Bissextile thereon, [1528 B.]
[7th of moon,] A.D. 1528. O'Briain, king of Thomond,

¹⁶ *Coill-na-c.*—*Wood of the par-snips; Killygordon, between Stran-* | *orlar and Castlefinn.*

| ¹⁷ *Laurence.*—Probably, Maguire.

1501, Tóirbhælbað, mac Tairis, do þol d'éc iapri carthiñ a
aíri náðurða d'uirmóri pé réni 7 ne ronur, ne heinec 7 ne
hucárlle, ne clóð a náñhat 7 ne cornum a capat, innur
nær'luinð nept gall na gáidéal eile ap a ðuðat 7 ne
þeath a tigernu[1]r. Ocur a mac do riðat 'n-a inad,
1501, Concubur.—Máic Cárthaith riðbað, 1501, Domnall,
mac Þingim, tigernu o Chárn co Coirceac, neð dob' ferri
einec a leit Moðga 7 ap nár'luinð nept tíne na coicruði,
d'fagbaíl báir an bliaðan ri.—1apla Cillid-dara, 1501,
Gérot, mac Gérot, do gábaíl le rið Sáxan 7 a beit rá
neartha atge.—1nzen [U], Órmán, 1501, Þinnzuala,
baintetiðerma Tíre-Conaill, do dol d'hec iap n-Ongat
7 iáp n-aiðrið—an ben ap ferri do bí a n-Eriinn a
n-éni atmári ría péin do ðaob Dia [sic!] 7 an t-þaosail,
1501, Óimhearp ap inðracsur 7 úna ap einec 7 leug loð-
mar Þan Óáil-Cair 7 enú mullairg deßban Eipenn
uile—iáp m-beit dá bliaðan ap xx. a n-aiðbit t-Shan
Þronreir, a coñcaill a þeathbaðta 7 að doenam térei 7
doenaccta 7 deðoibjurscti.—Conn, mac Nell, mic Círt
[U]i Nell, duine maið, uárfal, buð ferri coñcairple [sic]
7 centuir-þeðna a coñþocur do 7 iþ minci lep'milled a
naimde, do mærbat le mac Círt oic [U]i Nell, 1501,
Rúairðri, iap n-a fagbaíl ap becán buidne ac págbail
baíli [U]i Neill téir Cárc. Tað mac Círt oic hUí
Neill, 1501, Enri baib 7 Cormac, do  roðað a n-Óruim-

1528. ^{b-b} = 1507^{a-a}, after O Rúairc entry.

1523. ¹ *Finghin*.—See 1505, n. 21.

² *Taken*.—In 1526 (Ware, *Annals*, 79).

³ *Eimer*.—Wife of Cuchulainn, the Ulster hero; by whom, according to the veracious source named above (1403, n. 3), her fidelity was put to the test. Eithni and "many other women" were wived to him (L. Be. 283b, ll. 44-6).

⁴ *Una*.—Da. of king of Norway; wife of Conn of 100 battles (*ib.* 284b, 12 sq.).

⁵ *Dal-C.*.—Progeny of Cormac Cas [curly: ob. c. A.D. 230]; tribe name of the O'Briens and kindred septs in Thomond.

⁶ *Most eminent*.—Lit. top nut.

⁷ *Died*.—On 1st day of Lent (i.e. Feb. 5), *F. M.*; "a palpable

namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, died after spending [1528] his natural age for very great part in prosperity and happiness, in hospitality and in nobleness, in subduing his foes and in protecting his friends, so that other power of Foreigners or Gaidhil lay not on his district during the length of his lordship. And his son, namely, Concobur, was made king in his place.—Mac Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Finghin¹, lord from Carn to Cork, one who was of best hospitality in the Half of Mogh and on whom lay not the power of [any] territory or borderland, died this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, was taken² by the king of the Saxons and was under arrest with him.—The daughter of O'Briain, namely, Finghuala, queen of Tir-Conaill—the woman who was the best that was in Ireland at one time with herself as regards God and the world, to wit, Eimer³ for fidelity and Una⁴ for hospitality and the precious fair stone of Dal-Cais⁵ and most eminent⁶ of the worthy women of all Ireland—died⁷ after Unction and after penance, after being two and twenty years⁸ in the habit of St. Francis, preserving her widowhood and doing alms-deeds and humanity and benefaction.—Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, a good, noble person, who was of best counsel and leadership in his vicinity and by whom were most frequently destroyed his foes, was slain by the son of Art O'Neill junior, namely, Ruaidhri, on being found with a small force leaving the town of O'Neill after Easter⁹. Two sons of Art O'Neill junior, namely, Henry the Stammerer and Cormac, were hung¹⁰ in Druim-mor¹¹ in revenge of

error," which "should evidently be" Ap. 5 (O'D. 1392). But Ap. 5 (IX. D) was Palm Sunday in 1528.

Read accordingly : Feb. 25.

⁸ Two and twenty.—Her husband, O'Donnell, died in 1505, *sup.*

⁹ After Eas.—Ap. 15 (Wed. in

Eas. week), *F. M.*; proving their omission of 2 in Feb. 25 was an oversight.

¹⁰ Hung.—By two sons of Conn, to whom they were given up by the O'Neill (Conn, s. of C.), who had long held them captive, *A. L. C.*

МОР А Н-ДІГАЙСТ М CHUMIN РІМ^b.—О РУАРІС, ИДОН, ЕОГАН,
ДІДЕРІННА НА ІРЕЧІЕ[!], УАІТНЕ CONGMIALA ЕІМІС 7 ЕІГНІМА
ІСТАІР Connacht 7 Léomhain Chení[ui]-b'БЕРІСНА АР АІГНЕД,
АР УАІРФЕ 7 ІОІЧЕС ІМЧУБАІД Т'АІРДОРУШЕ Connacht АР
ЕРУІД, АР СЕЛЛ, АР РЕАСТ, АР РІАГАІЛ, Т'ФÁГАІЛ БÁІР ІАР
Н-ОНГАД 7 ІАР Н-АІЕРНІШЕ 7 ,АР ТРІЕАБЛАІТ ТОГАІШЕ.

(1)

(2)

B 111c Mac^c Срাইт Теармуйнн
Дáббеð[1]cc т'эг м ьліаðдам
ю, еðон,^e Руаіðрі, mac
Діармада, mic Мhaicuир,
mic Мhuijuf Мéц Срাইт.
Ocuř dob' уағал м тेरмун-

Mac^d [C]ra[1]t Термуйнн
Dabbeo[1]ð, иdon, Ruaiðr, in neoc т'ар'репівєð m lea-
baip ю, do eð m ьліаðдам ю
то ьнаід o ծoman 7 o ծea-
mian.

наé м реи рім 7 dob' оірнтерап ар соісспрісаіш 7 dob'
eccнаіð, eолаé 7 do bo խілбер, րұальтаé 7 dob' арраіз
еáлаðдамта 7 dob' քеap էíccí аіѓеð ցu соітčіnn eter Աlltais é.

հlla լumín d'écc, иdon, հlla շalléoubair, иdon,
Руаіðрі, mac Matá, mic Торпіðealbaç, mac Туатайл
рһіафруға саім հll լumín, 7 հlla Ciana[1]n Cloen-ինнрі
оллаін Mheg Աїðрі րе յean-
cuř. Ocuř dob' аічнеаç, ealadðamаç é а
иñ-ðán 7 а յeanéç, а filiðeëç cetna.^a

7 а բուր ծօրէաð.—հlla Ciana[1]n Cloen-ինнрі т'heg m
ьліаðдам րі, иdon, Ruaiðr, րai րе յeanéç 7 տuine le Ոia.—
հlla շalléoubair, иdon, Торпіðealbaç, mac Туатайл [т'heg
m ьліаðдам cetna].

B 110d (Kcal.^f Ian. բոր Chédeom, Առո Դօմին Մ.^o cccc[ç].^v
8.^o 10^o [20]. Seon О Сріорðein, аи т-en մac сендоіш
буð mó clú 7 аіnm րе congmiail тішe н-аօіðеð րұар
in-a аімլір բen do խօстайш Ոé 7 da շaç տuine do լuշt

1528. ^e Here begins the bad h. of 1539, n. 6. ^{d-d} = 1507^{a-a}, before (1).

^e 7hon, MS. ^f See 1526 ^d.

¹¹ D.-mor. -- Great ridge; Dromore, co. Down.

¹² Died.—In Franciscan habit,
A. L. C. Whence it may be in-

that Conn.—O'Ruaire, namely, Eogan, lord of the Breifne, the pillar of support of the hospitality and prowess of Lower Connacht and lion of Cenel-Fergna for disposition [and] for nobleness and fitting vessel for arch-kingship of Connacht for figure, for sense, for right, for rule, died¹² after Unction and after penance and after choice suffering.

[1528]

(1)

Mac Craith of the Termon of Dabeog, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Diarmaid, son of Mark, son of Maurice Mac Craith, died this year. And a noble termoner was that man and he was generous to strangers and was intelligent, informed and was cheerful, virtuous and was a learned antiquarian and a man that kept a general guest-house among Ultonians was he.

Ua Luinin, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Matthew, son of Pierce Ua Luinin the Stooped, ollam of Mag Uidhir in history, died. And he was informed, ingenious, skilled in poetry and in history, in philosophy and in abstruse knowledge.—Ua Cathain of Claeninis, namely, Ruaidhri, eminent in history and a man of God, died this year.—Ua Gallchobuir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tuathal [died the same year].

(2)

Mag Craith of the Termon of Dabeog, namely, Ruaidhri, the one for whom was written THIS BOOK¹³, died this year with victory from world and from demon.

Ua Gallchubair, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tuathal, and Ua Cianain of Claeninis, and Ruaidhri Ua Luinin, the one who wrote¹⁴ choice [i.e., chief] part of THIS BOOK,¹⁵ died the same year.

(Kalends of Jan. on Wed.,¹⁵ A.D. 1528. John O'Croidhen, the unique son of a merchant who was of most fame and name for keeping up a guest-house in his own time for the poor of God and for every person of the needy folk

fferred that he was buried in Dro-mahaire monastery, of which he was joint founder (1512, n. 13).

¹³ This Book.—The B copy.

¹⁴ Wrote.—He also executed part of A, (1373), n. 1.

¹⁵ Wed.—The ferial incidence determines the year intended.

μιαρυρανηγα [μιαςταν-] αρ̄ενα 7 αρ̄ μο δο ̄εννεαῑς ηα
δο ρεᾱαῑς, ᾱ ε̄ς 1 8ligeac̄ 1 n-ā t̄ēḡ fein 14 Μαρεν, αρ̄
m-bret̄ biaða ó ̄domon 7 ō ̄deaīnon. Ocūr ā ̄ben, iðon,
Unia, in̄šiun Mic̄ Diapmat̄a ruas̄, d̄faðail bair̄ iþin
m-pliæðoin[!] αρ̄ ā c̄ion, etēr ā caīrdib̄ hi Muñ̄
Luīrc̄, αρ̄ n-Ongr̄ 7 αρ̄ n-āt̄rīx̄. Ocūr gāc neac̄
l̄eḡur 7 éirðor̄ur an̄ ̄calluinn rīu, tabr̄at̄ bennæðtaīn
αρ̄ an̄mænt̄oib̄ nā lanamnā rempráitē rīu at̄uðromur
roñ̄ainn, dō reīr map̄ dō ̄coñ̄notūp̄ ór̄ ā lóp̄ doīp̄ rīu
dō b̄fiaðnūrē dō m̄or̄an dō doeiniñ̄ āz ā r̄aip̄ ḡéreolur̄
oppa.)

- B 111c [Cal. 1an. 200 [Aine^a, l. xiii.], Cennno Domini M.^o d.^o
(con.) xx.^o ix.^o] Eoccan, mac Peirðlim[ē]e Mic Maësnura 7 a
bean d'heg a n-én rectm̄an, idon, Grannne, ingen Con-
cubus Mhēg Uis̄ir, idon, ní Rheas- Manac.—Cormac
O Lúinin, idon, mac Deinir, mic Phiastruſra eam, d'heg.
—Siuðán, ingen ē-Sæsin h[U]j Óhrroma, d'heg.—
Peirðún Cæsar- ujðair, idon, Ærian rúad, mac Sæsin,
mic in erpuic Mhēg Uis̄ir, do m̄arbað d'en uprcar
roiȝðe a n-edraigán etær muinntir na Chuile 7 muinntir
in Maësnre.—Catál^b, mac Eogain, mic Caoða Mhēg
Uis̄ir, d'heg in bliadán re.—Inȝen Mhēg [C]raic d'heg
an bliadán ri, idon, Maiȝreg, an ȝen do ȝi ag Cor-
mac ruad O Mhuirȝera^b.

B 111d [Cal. 1an. 200 [Sæstarin^a, l. xxix.], Cennno Domini M.^o d.^o
xxx.^o] Gilla- Þaðurincc, mac Cormac, mic Círt Chuile^b
Mhēcc Uis̄ir, d'heg in bliadán ro. Ocuf dob' é ȝin
rean a inȝe dob' renn d'a euala cað 'n-a qimren réin.

1529. ^aΤαρχούν—*Thur.*, MS. The writer perhaps forgot 1528 was Bis. No bl. for Epact. ^{b-b}_b = 1507 ^{a-a}.

1530. ^a *Cine-Fri.*, MS. Bl. for Ep. ^b *qu-*, MS.

1529. ¹ Bishop.—Rosa of Clo-
gher; ob. 1483, *sup.* F. M. make
Brian son of John and omit that
he was parson of Aghalurcher.

beside and who bought more than he sold, died in Sligech [1528] in his own house, on March 14, after gaining victory from world and from demon. And his wife, namely, Una, daughter of Mac Diarmada the Red, died in the year next after, among her friends in Magh-Luirg, after Unction and after penance. And every one who shall read or listen to this year, let him bestow benison on the souls of that couple aforesaid we mentioned above, according as they amply vindicated that for themselves to the knowledge [*lit. testimony*] of many persons who had accurate cognisance of them.)

Kalends of Jan. on [Fri., 18th of moon,] A.D. 1529. [1529]
 Eogan, son of Feidhlimidh Mac Maghnusa and his wife, namely, Graine, daughter of Concobur Mag Uidhir, that is, king of Fir-Manach, died in one week.—Cormac O'Luinin, namely, son of Denis, son of Pierce the Stooped, died.—Joan, daughter of John O'Droma, died.—The parson of Achadh-urchaire, namely, Brian the Red, son of bishop¹ Mag Uidhir, was killed with one shot of an arrow in interposing between the people of Cuil² and the people of Machaire³.—Cathal, son of Eogan, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The daughter of Mag Craith, namely, Margaret, the wife Cormac O'Muirghesa the Red had, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on [Sat., 29th of moon,] A.D. 1530. Gil-la-Padruig, son of Cormac, son of Art Mag Uidhir of Cuil, died this year. And that was the man of his means who was the best of whom every one heard in his own time.—Aodh O'Flannagain, namely, son of the parson of Inis,¹ one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge and of

² Cuil.—See 1486, n. 3.

³ M.—M.—Stephanach (1530, 2nd item) : Plain of Stephen [s. of Odor, dun (person) : a quo Mac Uidhir,

Maguire]; Maghera Stephana bar., co. Fer. The two barr. adjoin at s.e. of Upper Lough Erne.
 1530. ¹ Inis.—See 1450, n. 7.

—^aCeathair O Flannagácca[1]n^b, idon, mac peirpáin in Ógri, neoc do bhoi láin d'inniscom 7 d'ealaatád 7 da gac uile t-ruibháiltin aircéanata 7 do bo maité teac aitheand, a ecce in bliadain cétana.—Domnall, mac Óriain, mic Domnaill hUí Neill, do cheart ari creib aitdra MacCaire-Stearnaas 7 creic do ghlacád lair. Ocuir an tír do bhecht ari 7 a leanúnui ari Slíab-Bétha 7 mac Óriain do filleadh oirra 7 bhrigeadh ari in foir 7 áir díairimhne do chabairt oirra, tu i n-gabhadh ari da mac Eogain rúairíodh hUí Neill 7 inar-margadh truisir do cliond Ruaidhri na Leathrccád 7 díair mac Macgnúra Mic MacGartainna 7 mac Eoin, mic Óriain 7 mac Eamhain, mic Tomair Meig Uí Ógair, idon, Tomáir na Cailipise 7 moilán aile naac airíntír rúnnt.—Insgen^d Céada caeisc^e [U]i Neill, idon, Una, idon, bean Tairis buidé mic Meig [C]ra[1]e, idon, mac Ruaidhri, mic Diarmada, mic Maireuil Meig [C]ra[1]e [a hecc].^f

B 112a Kal. Ian for [Domnae^a, l. x.], Anno Domini M.^b.o. xxx.^c.o. 1.^d O Flannagáca[1]n (Maghnúr^b O Flannagáca[1]n^b) Tuaití-patá d'heg an bliadain ri, idon, Macgnúr, mac Ghillebert, mic Cormaic, rai duine ne huairle 7 ne tec n-airíeand.—Cormac Mac Macgnúra, mac Catáil óig, mic Catáil meðonairg, d'heg an bliadain ri. Ocuir nír' aitnech duih 'n-a airmhir mac bhrusáit do b' feirr inar é.—Innroisíodh do denuim le Mhéis Uí Ógair, idon, le Cormac, a Cinél-Óg[añ]air, d'air'cheic an tír. Ocuir toir do bhecht ari 7 mac Meig Uí Ógair do bhrigeadh foirra 7 mac Óriain, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill, do margadh leir 7 dains aili naac airíntír rúnnt.—Tuatáil O Neill, idon, mac

1530. ^{e-e}CC. O Flannagácam, on m., n. t. h. ^{d-d}=1507^{a-a}. ^{e-t}, MS. ^f 18 ll. bl.

1531. Satairn—Sat., MS. No bl. for Ep. 112a, b, c, d=1507^{a-a}, ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h.

² Sl.-B.—See 1532, n. 13.

³ Ruaidhri.—As Largan was in Tullyhunco (co. Cav.), the Rury

intended was apparently Magauran (Mag Samradhain).

1531. ¹Cormac.—Born 1482, sup.

every other virtue besides and was good to keep a guest-house, died the same year.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, went on a raid into Machaire-Stebhanach and prey was taken by him. And the country overtook him and pursued him to Sliabh-Betha² and the son of Brian turned on them and defeated the pursuing party and slaughter hard to count was inflicted on them and two sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red were taken and three of the sons of Ruaidhri³ of the Lagan and two sons of Maghnus Mac Mathgamna and the son of Henry, son of Brian, and the son of Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas of the Rock and many others that are not reckoned here were slain.—The daughter of Aedh Blind [eye] O'Neill, namely, Una, wife of Tadhg the Tawny, son of Mag Craith, that is, son of Ruaighri, son Diarmaid, son of Mark Mag Craith [died].

Kalends of Jan. on [Sun., 10th of moon,] A.D. 1531. [1531]
 O'Flannagain (Maghnus O'Flannagain) of Tuath-ratha, namely, Maghnus, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac, a person eminent for nobleness and for [keeping] a guest-house, died this year.—Cormac¹ Mac Maghnusa, son of Cathal junior, son of the middle² Cathal, died this year. And there was not known to us in his own time a son of a brughaidh³ that was better than he.—Inroad was made by Mag Uidhir, namely, by Cormac, into Cenel-Feradhaigh, whereby he raided the territory. And a pursuing party overtook him, and the son of Mag Uidhir defeated them, and the son of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain by him.—Tuathal O'Neill, namely, son of O'Neill, that is, son of

² Middle.—Namely, between C. for jun., read middle.)
 Mor (senior) and C. junior (his s., |
 the Compiler). (P. 266, l. 4, sup., |
 for og, read meðonat; p. 267, l. 5, |
 for C.-F. of next entry, cf. 1508,
 n. 6.

³ Brughaidh. — See 1480, n. 3,

[U]í Néill, rdon, mac Airt, mic Cuinn, do gábaile leir O'Neill, rdon le Conn, mac Cuinn.—Sluaigheó leirin n-Éisiúrthaír Sáthanaí 7 le hlapla Chill-ðara 7 le maitíb Þarðel Þrenn a Tír-n-Éogain ari tairgairng [U]í Domnaill 7 Néill óis [U]í Néill 7 t-þlechtá Coða [U]í Néill. Ocuir Tír-Éogain do lorcád leó o Óthun-gcal gu hÓibainn-móir 7 caillen nua Þhuigirt-an-þailllegain do bhríreó leo 7 tuðatb Þrianc n-a m o ē i r g i do cреclorcad leo 7 Muinechan d'fagbail folam né n-učt. O Domnaill 7 Niall óg do ðul a cent a t-þluairg Ghallta hifin gu Cinn-aird 7 cairdiall Chinn-airdt do bhríreó leo. Ocuir O'Neill do beð, rluagd tíamhne, ne n-učt 7 naf'lamadur a ðul tespír rín a Tír-n-Éogain 7 do imrotur na rluairg rín, leð ari leð, dia tisgib pó Þuaird eorcarp, gan ríð, gan oras, ag Ua Néill rruú.—Ruairðri Gallta, mac [U]í Néill, do gábaile leir Ua Néill, rdon le Conn, mac Cuinn.—Conn, mac Seann Þuaird Mág Maetgamna, do maqibád le Mág Maetgamna 7 le cloinn Þrianc Mág Maetgamna.—Eosan, mac Ghilla-Þatruiic oicc Mhág Uidhir, do maqibád lé n-a dephraetair fén, rdon, le hÓmann.—Baile [U]í Donnghaile d'innroisg ið an bliaðam ro le Niall óg O'Neill 7 in baile do gábaile leir 7 mac [U]í Néill do gábaile ann, rdon Seann, dalta [U]í Donnghaile 7 eið 7 édaíl an baile do bretz d'ó rábraon rír.—Coð óg, mac Tomair, mic Tomair aile, mic an Ghilla ðuaird Mág Uidhir, d'heg an bliaðam ro, ari m-bretz Þuaird ó ðomun 7 o ðeihán.—Mág Uidhir do ðul, rluagd, a Tír-Conaill ari tairgairng [U]í Domnaill 7 a ðul ari

⁴ Just.—Skeffington: appointed and came to Ireland with Kildare in 1530 (Ware, *Ann.* 83).

⁵ A.-mor.—See 1505, n. 7.

⁶ Dis.—As the context shows it lay between Portnelligan lake (Tur-

aney bar., co. Ar.) and Monaghan town, this was Donagh par., Trough bar., co. Mon. The castle of Brian (Mac Mahon) was at Glaslough.

⁷ C.-ard.—See 1479, n. 11.

⁸ Town of Ua D.—Ballydonnelly;

(1531)

Art, son of Conn, was taken by [the] O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—A hosting by the Saxon Justiciary⁴ and by the Earl of Kildare and by the nobles of the Foreigners of Ireland into Tir-Eogain, at instigation of O'Domnaill and of Niall O'Neill junior and of the descendants of Aodh O'Neill. And Tir-Eogain was burned by them from Dun-cal [southwards] to Abhann-mor⁵, and the new castle of Port-an-faillegain was broken down by them, and the district⁶ of Brian of the early rising was raided and burned by them, and Muinechan was left empty at their approach. O'Domnaill and Niall junior went to meet that Foreign host to Cenn-ard⁷, and the castle of Cenn-ard was broken down by them. And O'Neill was, [with] a host hard to count, in front of them, and they attempted not to go beyond that into Tir-Eogain, and those hosts turned, side for side, to their houses with victory of overthrow, without O'Neill having peace or truce with them.—Ruaidhri the Foreign, son of O'Neill, was taken by O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—Conn, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was slain by Mag Mathgamna and by the sons of Brian Mag Mathgamna.—Eogan, son of Gilla-Padruig Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by his own brother, namely, by Edmond.—The town of O'Donghaile⁸ was attacked this year by Niall O'Neill junior, and the town was taken by him, and the son of O'Neill, namely, John, fosterling of O'Donghaile, was taken there, and the horses and chattel of the town were carried off by him along with him.—Aodh junior, son of Thomas, son of another Thomas, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, died this year, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Mag Uidhir went [with] a host into Tir-Conaill, at instigation

now Castle-Caulfield, 4 miles w. of Dungannon. For the change of | name, cf. *Top. Dic.* s. v.; O'D. v. 1404-5.

B 112b Maighnur O Domnaill | d'óniš 7 urthóir an tíri do creach-
loingeas leo, i sír éigis 7 arbúr, i deir buaibh 7 éairpliš 7
gac innile olcena. Ocup Maighnur do becht, rluád, ar
faochtáid éairpléin na Finnne an uairi rí 7 marcrluaig mic [U]i Domnaill 7 a clann do éecht [é]ar. Finn anall a
coinne in t-rluaig. Ocup Máig Uidhir 7 a mac 7 clann [U]i Domnaill d'a n-ínngroisí 7 imruaigat do becht
aici 7 do bualeadh eic 7 daine etorrra. Ocup do b' é
eprí 7 imruaigte bhríreadh ar marcrluaig mic [U]i Domnaill 7 a cupr ar Sgarb-Bhechoisí d'a n-aithneoin 7
Máig Uidhir do ímpoisth dia farlontospoit fa bhuaiš cc-corg-
gaird. Ocup Toirbhéilbaé, mac Donncait, mic Óriain,
mic Pilib Még Uidhir, do marbád d'aon bhuille gaa ar
imruaigat rí le marcaí do Muinnisír-Ghallaibhur 7
a shabairt beo dia bairle féin 7 bár d'pháisbail fó cent
trí n-oišche d'ón ann, iap m-buaiti Onseá 7 aitbhriú.—Inisín
Mhéis [C]raic d'heas an bliadán ri, idon, Finnsguala,
an bheo do b' ag Giolla-na-naom O Uiginn.—Conn' mo-
duirra, mac Círp, mic Neill, do marbád la Níall óg,
mac Cuinn, mic Nell, an bliadán ri.—Seamus O
Plantaigáin, idon, mac peagrúin 1n7ri, neac do bí lán
d'innrieni 7 d'ealaídan 7 do bo maist teac n-aithneadh, d'éis
in bliadán ri.

B 112c [b.] Kal.^a 1an. pop [Luan^b, l. xxxi.], Uinno Domini M.^c v.^d
xxx.^e 11.^f Tomair, mac 1apla Chille-dara, d'heas an
bliadán ri, idon, aon macáin na Midí 7 duine doib'
peagrí aitne ar gac ealaídan i n-a cumhrí fein.—Cor-
mac, mac Mhéis Uidhir, do shabair a feall le cloinn [U]i
Néill, 7 le Peir-dorcha hUa Néill 7 le Féidlimidh Toirb-

1531. ^a acc, MS. ^b cc = ^c eclipsing initial c. ^{d-e} = 1507 ^{e-e}, in smaller
letter. ^f-^c, MS.

1532. ^a 16 ll. bl. before this year. ^b Domnaic-Sun., MS. No bl. for Ep.

⁹ Sgarb-B.—Sgariff [Shallow] of Bechois; a ford, it seems, on the Finn, near the Castle.

¹⁰ M.-G.—People of Galleubar; tribe name of the O'Gallaghers.

[1531]

of O'Domnaill, and they [both] marched on Maghnus O'Domnaill, and very much of the country was raided and burned by them, both houses and corn, both beeves and horses, and every substance besides. And Maghnus was [with] a host on the green of Castle Finn at that time, and the horse-host of the son of O'Domnaill and his sons went [south] across the Finn against the host. And Mag Uidhir and his son and the sons of O'Domnaill attacked them and they had an engagement, and horses and men were injured between them. And the end of the engagement was defeat of the horse-host of the son of O'Domnaill, and they were put on Sgarb-Bechoigi⁹ in their despite, and Mag Uidhir returned to his stronghold with victory of overthrow. And Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was mortally wounded with one stroke of javelin in that engagement by a horseman of Muintir-Gallchabuir¹⁰ and brought alive to his own town, and died at end of three nights there, after victory of Unction and penance.—The daughter of Mag Craith, namely, Finghuala, the wife Gilla-na-naem O'Uiginn had, died this year.—Conn the morose, son of Art, son of Niall, was slain by Niall junior, son of Conn, son of Niall [O'Neill], this year.—James O'Flannagain, namely, son of the parson of Inis, one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge, and was good to keep a guest-house, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on [Mon., 21st of moon,] A.D. 1532. [1532 B.] Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare, namely, the unique youth of Meath, and the person who was best in knowledge of every science in his own time, died this year.—Cormac, son of Mag Uidhir, was taken in treachery by the sons of O'Neill and by Fer-dorchá¹ Ua Neill, and by

1532. ¹ *Fer-d.*—*Dark* [i.e., taciturn] *man*.

lúneč, mac Círt, mic Cuinn [U]í Néill, 7 cuid do tóirfhuasă mic Més Uíðir do mairbað ann, idon, Uilliam, mac Diarmata, mic Cormaic Mic Gaffravasă 7 in Ghillia bállac, mac Eri ñurde Mic Gaffravasă 7 daíne aili naç áirínter runn. Ocúr cuid aile do tóirfhuasă Cormaic do ghabail fáraon riñ ann, idon, Ror, mac Neill Mic Caba 7 Eoghan, mac an Diarmata ro atubhratár romainn. Ocúr síd iad clann [U]í Neill ann, rór ní réid tanagadur o'n dálí ro: do buailleòd 7 do loiteòd uisinnóir a muinntir. Ocúr iñ iad ro na maiði do bói a ronc báil ari imcaí leó ann, idon, mac [U]í Neill, idon, Peiðlimiòd 7 Roibhlin Mac Domnaill 7 daíne aili naç áirínter runn.—Crechta mora do ñenam le Maighnur O n-Domnaill a s-Cúil-Mhéis Tíseirnán.— |

B 112d O Ceirbhail, idon, Maolruánuasă—an t-aon Ghairdel doib' reirg gairt 7 gairgeòd, aòd 7 oirrtheircus, uairle 7 achariòd 7 an t-é ò'áir' ñuirdeòd dáma 7 deorait, eicri 7 ollanachán, uirid 7 eecluirig 7 an t-é iñ mo do tinnóil 7 do tìochlaic o amhrap ñriain bòráma anuag: cunagiòd congmala caic 7 rsonir ceirt, cobrait, acmeòdach 7 buacáil tenn, tairdil na t-treab 7 mal meòraë, mórdalac Mumhan: Leas loighnur 7 geamh ñarpmosail 7 inneoin ñorriar 7 uairne oir na n-éilec—a éis iaq m-buair Óngára 7 achariòd i n-a mór longspòrt féin. Ocúr a mac do oir[U]íneòd i n-a inaò dia éir, edon, Peið-gan-anm.—Eoghan, mac Tíseirnán [U]í Ruairic, do mairbað leir O Mailemhaðaòd 7 le n-a bhratùrib a Maingertir na m-bhratáir Minur i n-Óruim-ðá-ñiaca—Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Toirbhðealbuig Mhéis Uíðir, do mairbað an

² *Devlinite*.—Namely, fostered by O'Develin (O'Doibhile), whose district, Muintir-Evelin, lay w. of Lough Neagh.

³ *C.-M.-T.*.—See 1536, n. 1.

⁴ *Elians*.—The people of Ely

O'Carroll (barr. of Clonlisk and Ballybritt, King's co. and Ikerrin, co. Tip.).

⁵ *Died*.—On St. Matthew's Day, F.M. The stronghold was the castle of Leap (1513, n. 6).

Feidhlimidh the Devlinite², son of Art, son of Conn [1532 B.] O'Neill, and some of the horse-host of Mag Uidhir, namely, William, son of Diarmaid, son of Cormac Mac Gaffraigh and the freckled Gillie, son of Henry Mac Gaffraigh the Tawny, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain there. And another part of the horse-host of Cormac, namely, Ros, son of Niall Mac Caba, and Eogan, son of this Diarmaid whom we mentioned before, were taken along with him there. And although it was the sons of O'Neill [were victorious] there, still not scatheless went they from that encounter: very many of their people were beaten down and wounded. And these are the nobles that were at point of death on being carried off by them: to wit, the son of O'Neill, namely, Feidhlimidh and Raibhlin Mac Domnaill and other persons that are not reckoned here.—Great raids were made by Maghnus O'Domnaill in Cuil-Meg-Tigernain³.—O' Cerbaill, namely, Maolsruanaigh, the unique Gaidhel who was best in bounty and bravery, prosperity and pre-eminence, nobleness and inheritance, and the one to whom were grateful [bardic] bands and pilgrims, learned and ollams, [religious] orders and churches, and the one who most collected and bestowed from the time of Brian Boruma downwards: the link of maintenance of every one, and the accurate, steady rudder and the steadfast, progressive shepherd of the tribes, and the pleasant, majestic hero of Munster: the precious stone and gem of carbuncle, the anvil of stability and prop of gold of the Elians⁴, died⁵ after victory of Unction and penance in his own stronghold. And his son, namely, Fer-gan-ainm⁶, was installed in his place after him.—Eoghan, son of Tigernan O'Ruaire, was slain by O'Mailmiadhaigh and by his kinsmen, in the monastery of the Friars Minor in

⁶ Fer-gan-a.—*Man without [personal] name.* He married a da. of | the Earl of Kildare (*E. of K.* Ware, *Annals*, 86).

bliathain ri le Domhnall, mac Mhéis Uí Óig, idon, mac Chon-Chonnacht, mic Chon-Chonnacht, mic Óruair, mic Óilib Mheis Uí Óig, d'en rathaird do fgsin.—Mac Mhéis Samhradháin, idon, Domhnall occ, mac Domhnall Beirnait, do mharbha d'en bhuille ag du Cúicne, mac Maighnuig, mic Tomair Meg Samhradháin.—Cen ingen duibh, ingen Mhéis [C]raic, d'heg an bliathain ra, idon, ben an Duibhaltais Mic Domhnall: idon, ben fuaime, fubaltae, gneanmhar.—Mag Samhradháin d'heg an bliathain ri, idon, Tomáir, mac Maighnuig Meg Samhradháin; idon, tairfeach doibh feirr d'a tairnic a Teallaich-Easach pe cuimne caiti.⁷—Comarba Fiodnaidh d'heg an bliathain ri, idon, Ó Ruadáca[1]n.—Eanri aimpreis, mac Óruair, mic Cuinn [U]í Néill, do ghabhail leir O'Neill, idon, lé Conn, mac Cuinn.—Corpmac O hUlltaeachana[1]n [sic], idon, oirchinneach Cléamh-becht, d'heg an [bliathain] ri.—Tomair Mac Cen[1]aibh, idon, mac Corpmuic Mic Amlaibh; Gillanana-nacom, mac Cúirt Mic Gaffraig, d'heg an bliathain ri.— | O Domhnall 7 Mag Uí Óig do buil a cenn an Ghiaurdir ē-Shaixanait, su Triorchead-acta 7 a gnochtairde do gheum 7 a toiseachta fo bhuaird dia tigheas doiríseir.—Cen Giuireidir su na ē-Shaixanacait 7 Goill na Miðe do buil a Tip-Eoccain 7 ríluis Ghairidil do eiríse amach i n-a coinne, mara crta, Niall og O'Neill 7 Mag Uí Óig 7 O Raghailis 7 Mag Matgamna 7 ríleict Coða hUíNeill 7 ríleict Coða buaird 7 clanna-Ruighairde do'n taoibh a tuairis 'Gairdam doibh' gá tuairim. Céit do impoatúr Gairdil leicta Cuinn's uile ari O'Neill'munn am ra, achtmaibh becc. Ran-gairdil na ríluisait ro, leict ari leict, su Túin-šeanaínn a coinne

B 113a

1532. °q. MS.

⁷ *D.-da-s.—Dromaheir* is placed by Latin (Ware's?) h. on r. m. (Cf. 1458, n. 2; 1512, n. 14.)

⁸ *Son of C.—Om., F. M.; rightly given by O'Clery (Life of O'Don-*

nell, fol. 50a).

⁹ *A.-b.—See 1458, n. 5.*

¹⁰ *Amlaibh.—Graphic variant of [Mac] Amlaimh (1453, n. 4).*

¹¹ *C.-R.—Clans of R. (K. I. 3rd*

Druim-da-shiar⁷.—John, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by Domnall, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cu-Connacht⁸, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, with one thrust of knife.—The son of Mag Samradhain, namely, Domnall junior, son of Domnall Gapped[-tooth], was slain with one stroke of javelin by Aithne, son of Maghnus, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain.—The dark Damsel, daughter of Mag Craith, died this year; namely, wife of Dubhaltach Mac Domnaill: to wit, an excellent, virtuous, witty woman.—Mag Samradhain died this year; namely, Thomas, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain: to wit, a chief who was the best of those that came in Tellach-Echach within the memory of every one.—The Coarb of Fidhnach, namely, Brian O'Rodachain, died this year.—Henry the Turbulent, son of Brian, son of Conn O'Neill, was taken by [the] O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—Cormac O'hUlltachain, namely, herenagh of Achadh-beithe⁹, died this year.—Thomas Mac Amlaibh¹⁰, namely, son of Cormac Mac Amlaibh; Gilla-na-naem, son of Art Mac Gaffraigh, died this year.—O'Domnaill and Mag Uidhir went to meet the Saxon Justiciary [Skeffington] to Droiced-atha and their affairs were transacted and they went with victory to their houses again.—The Justiciary with the Saxons and Foreigners of Meath went into Tir-Eogain and a host of Gaidhil rose out to meet them, that is, Niall O'Neill junior and Mag Uidhir and O'Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna and the descendants of Aodh O'Neill and the descendants of Aodh the Tawny and the Clanna-Rughraighe¹¹ of the northern side. . . For¹² the Gaidhil of all the Half of Conn, except a few, turned on O'Neill about that time. These hosts

cen. B. C., *Td. Let.* III. 193: ancestor of the Ultonians). Northern part means the portion of Ulster

not occupied by the septs here named.

¹² For.—Lit., but.

α ēeile, suar'þuríreō 7 suar'þlaſſāð, suar'þurírað 7 suar'þuſ-
-aſſeō, suar'þoīrneō 7 suar'þraſcrað, eteर ēruinn 7 cloið,
eteर tiſið 7 teccar, eteर suineō 7 deccðaſur, in baile,
su naf' aitſin gall na ſaiðel, d'a faca roim̄e ariat̄m, ari
in t̄r̄er lá e. Ðo h̄indreō 7 do h̄innaq̄bað, do tilḡieō
7 do tilaiet̄buðeō, do loifceō 7 do laim̄illeō in t̄ir
uile a op̄ su hop leo. Ðo ēuadur alm̄a 7 innile ſ̄iþe
h[U]i Neill su him[þ]lan ari faim̄nel 7 ari foim̄oul, no
su ranſat̄ur Sliab Bēta, m̄ic Naói. Ðo leanat̄ur na
Saiðil ro atubr̄am̄ur roim̄aind̄ iat̄, no su ruacat̄ur
orpa 7 do ſ̄ócc̄baðar in þorun̄ma ðoaiþme ro leó, no su
ranſat̄ur amerc Hall. Ðo boi marpt ari in m-bonn
7 marpt gača bonð ag Gallaið in orðci r̄in. Ðo ruin-
-et̄ar Soill 7 Soiðil a caðač 7 a capiaðrað, a cuiр 7 a
cumart̄a, do ēeangal ne ēeile ari lo. Ðo impádt̄ur
Soill d'a n-duintið 7 ſaiðil dia n-deḡþailtið su m-
buat̄ð copcaip̄ 7 apasile. | 1r ari do Þai O Ðom̄nail
in uair r̄in 7 Mac Ðom̄nail in h̄allban 7 a þeac̄t i
n-a fočaip̄, ag ḡabail ne[1]rt a Cuigeð Meðða.—
Creača mora 7 aip̄cc̄ti aniaqm̄artača do ðenum̄ do
Niall óg O Neill ari Roib̄lin Mac Ðom̄nail 7 a
tæbairt a Peiraið-Manač leir.—Lapla Cille-dapra do
ðoišečt a n-þepuinn i n-þepuac̄ in bliaðan ro, eðon̄,
þepón̄o óg 7 feðmantus in riš do ūaðairt do leir su
cent̄ x. m-bliaðan. Ocup̄ ſaiðim̄ do čur ari in n-þiuſdir
Saxanač d'a ðaprainḡ su baile C̄ca-cliač 7 in Com-
-aŋile m̄ori do rišusð ann̄ 7 in Saxanač do čur, do
1532. d.-tonn, MS. ° = 1528 °.

¹³ Mountain — Noah. — *Sliabh-Betha*: Slieve Beagh, on confines of Mon. and Tyr. cos. The rationale is dull beyond the average. Instead of being taken into the ark, Bith and others were advised by his father, Noah, to sail to the western world, to escape the Deluge. Of the three barks that set

out, only one, bearing B. with two more men and 50 maidens, reached Ireland. In time B. died and was buried on the mountain named after him (*Occupations of I.*, L. L. 4b; *Dinnsenchus*, L. Be. 397b, 18-40).

¹⁴ P. of M. — Connaught. For Medhb, see Man. and Cus. s. v.

went, side for side, to Dun-Genrain to meet each other, [1532 B.] so that the town, both wood and stone, both houses and furniture, both fort and fair habitation, was broken and dismembered, destroyed and deleted, overturned and prostrated, so that Foreigner or Gaidhel of those who saw [it] ever before recognised it not on the third day. The whole territory from border to border was harried and raided, punished and wasted, burned and totally destroyed by them. The herds and [other] cattle of the territory of O'Neill went in [their] entirety in fright and constant progress, until they reached the Mountain of Bith, son of Noah.¹³ These Gaidhil we mentioned before followed them, until they overtook them and carried off with them this cattle-spoil hard to count, until they came among the Foreigners. The beef was for the groat and a beef for every groat with the Foreigners that night. Foreigners and Gaidhil united their alliance and their friendship, their bonds and ratifications, with each other on the [next] day. The Foreigners returned to their keeps and the Gaidhil to their good houses with victory of overthrow and so on. Where O'Domnaill and Mac Domnaill of Scotland and their force with them were at that time is acquiring power in the Province of Medhbh¹⁴.—Great raids and unprecedented forays were made by Niall O'Neill junior on Raibhlin Mac Domnaill and they [the spoils] were carried into Fir-Manach by him.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald junior, came to Ireland in Spring this year and brought¹⁵ the authority of the king [Hen. VIII.] for a term of ten years with him. And citation was served on the Saxon Justiciary to draw him to the town of Ath-cliath and the Great Council sat there and the Saxon was sent, on account of the rights of the Foreigners, to the town of the king

¹⁵ *Brought, etc.*—Appointed Jus-
ticiary, July 5; came to Ireland, | Aug. 1 (*E. of K.* 110).

Þrúim seirt Ghall, su baile in riś do riśirí fo mela 7 fo mārla mōir.—Macⁱ Uíbhilin, idon, Georaid, mac Ualcair, do mārbas a feill le Mac Ruairí an Ruta 7 le mac lé [sic] Domnall cléirigh [U]i Caith[1]n a tem-pull Duna-uó 7 Conchobur, mac Euirí, do mārbas 7 do loifear a ḫaist [sic] cētna.—Clann [U]i Néill, idon, Ruairí an Gallta 7 Tuacáil, do crochtais leir O Néill, idon, le Conn, mac Cuinn.ⁱ—Feidlimid^g, mac Eogain boicd [U]i Neill, do éig an bliaðain cētna, idon, an feir tuis minna náic tuisfeis rluas Conullaċ a Tír-Eogain rié n-a beacair naic muirfeis eč, no turime, tib 7 do comuilleis riin.—Briarur, mac Séamus, idon, Iarla Urmuman, línd a tinóil, do techt a crič Ele 7 Urmuman 7 báile-an-gárrig 7 do lorgas leir. Ocúr ag impoř tar a n-air dois, clann [U]i Céirbuill do bheireach oírra ag Ath-na-d. c. aine. Ghléim anbhoil do cuir oírra 7 ár dírím̄a do tabairt oírra 7 na aiðme allmuirða iř mo le'ř'gabhrat trén 7 tréirí do béis tib, idon, a n-gunnas. Ocúr do len fóir tormuic anma d'on ač riin, idon, Ath-na-d. c. a. - p. a. d. b. c. u. n. Ocúr do benad fóir móraic d'a n-óir 7 d'a n-aprigeis tib 7 a lon 7 a caritaca 7 a n-eoča, aċtmat begán. Ocúr ar e an la riin do fúnnparrat torċair O Céirbuill^g^h.

B 113c Kal.^a Ian. [fóir^b Cetoin, l. ii.^b], Annos Domini M.^o d.^o xxx.^o iii.^o Mac Tíarmata Mhuise-Luig (idon^c, Ó i a r-ma i d a n e i n i g^c) do mārbas le cloinn a ñeirbharat périn a feall.—O Cáin[1]n d'heg an bliaðain ri, idon,

1532. f-f = 1507 a-a. g-g = 1531 e-e. h 9 ll. bl.

1533. a-a = 1507 a-a. b-b = 1507 b-b. e-e il., t. h.

¹⁶ *Dun-bo.* — *Fort of the Cow;* Dunboe, co. Lond. *Top. Dic.* s. v.; *Adam.* lixiv.

¹⁷ *B.-an-g.* — Ballingarry in Lower Ormond bar., co. Tip. “There are some remains of the ancient castle . . . , from which it appears

to have been of great strength and magnitude,” *Top. Dic.* I. 115.

¹⁸ *Ath-na-d.c.* — *Ford of the crooked oak;* not identified, but on the Ballyfinboy, probably in Modreeny par., co. Tip.

again, under great reproach and contumely...—Mac Uibhilin, [1532 B.] namely, Gerald, son of Walter, was slain in treachery by the son of Ruaidhri [O'Cathain] of the Route and by the son of Domnall O'Cathain the cleric, in the church of Dun-bo¹⁶ and Concobur, son of Henry, was slain and burned the same night.—The sons of O'Neill, namely, Ruaidhri the Foreign and Tuathal, were hung by O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn.—Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan O'Neill the Poor, died this year: to wit, the man who took oaths that there would not come into Tir-Eogain in his lifetime a Conallian host of which he would not kill a horse or man, and that was fulfilled.—Piers, son of James, namely, Earl of Ormond, [with] his full muster went into the country of Eili and of Ormond, and Baile-an-garrgha¹⁷ was burned by him. And, as they were turning back, the sons of O' Cerbaill overtook them at Ath-na-darachaime¹⁸. A severe attack was made on them and slaughter hard to count inflicted upon them and the foreign weapons whereby they most got success and sway, namely, their guns, were wrested from them. And Ath-na-fadbcun¹⁹ continued as an increase of name to that Ford. And there were also wrested from them much of their gold and of their silver and their provision and their carts and their horses, except a few. And it is on this day precisely died²⁰ O' Cerbaill.

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 2nd of moon,] A.D. 1533. [1533] Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg (namely, Diarmaid of the Hospitality) was slain¹ by the sons of his own brother in treachery.—O'Cianain, namely, Aodh the Black, died this year.—William O'Corcain, namely, an

¹⁹ *Ath-na-f.*—*Ford of the falcons;* obsolete. For the ordnance so called, see quotation in Johnson, s. v. *Falcon* (copied by O'D. v. 1409).

²⁰ *Died.*—*Lit., fell* (third entry of this year).
1533. ¹ *Slain.*—Fuller details in *A. L. C.*

Coindh tuis. — Uilliam O Conchobair t'heig an bliathain ri, idon, rai cileirigh 7 duine maté ealaethna. — Donncaidh, mac Rémainn, mic Maoil[-Sí]e clann Mic Gaffraird, t'heig an bliathain ri, idon, duine maté oireacht do muintir Meas Uisír. — Peirdeleimis bacach, mac Néill, meic Cuinn, tiseadh Trianach-Conaill, t'heig an bliathain ri.^a — Diarmuid^b, mac Domnuill [U] Shuilleabán — O Shuilleabán Beirrhe — repart dálta dámh 7 deorád, éigear 7 ollamhan Erenn, do éig iaran m-bliathain ri. — Bínshín Laisneach, mac Diarmada, mic Domnuill Meas Cárrachair, do éig iaran m-bliathain ri. — Caimteann, mac Geuruit, mic Domnuill riabhair Caománaigh, do mairbhad a feall lé n-a deirbhíráchtair fein, idon, le hAllt m-buirde, mac Geuruit, an bliathain ri. — Sligeach do gabair a feall — mair nár'fáileadh — la Sil-Concuibhir^c, idon, la Tairis óg, mac Tairis, mic Coindh, mic Caileach cárpaigh, an bliathain ri. — Muircheadh riudh, mac Tairis, mic Óriain [U] Óriain, do mairbhad le Domnall (idon^e, cleireach^f), mac Concuibhir, mic Toirbhrdealbaigh [U] Óriain, iarin bliathain céadna.^d — Matom^g do chabairt ari Mac Diarmada Mhuighe-Luighe an bliathain ri leir O Concobhair riudh 7 le n-a mac, idon, Toirbhrdealbaigh riudh 7 le Ruairí, mac Mic Diarmada. — Matom do chabairt ari Cloinn-Coindh-burí 7 ari Allardagh cárpaigh, mac Mic Domnuill, an bliathain ri le Mac Uisílin. — Peirdelem[is] tuis, mac Gillapatruicc, mic Emluinn Mhéis Uisír, cenn-peigna maté 7 repart tisai dánach, a écc an bliathain ri. — Rémainn, mac Sémar, mic Rilib Mhéis Uisír, do mairbhad an bliathain ri le Cloinn-Gaffraird fá mhná Chorpuaic, mic Donncaidh,

1533. ^{d-d = 1531 e-e. e -nqb-, MS.}

² *Diarmaid.* — Married to Julia, da. of Domnall Mac Carthy the Swarthy and of Elenor, da. of Earl of Kildare (she was one of the three who witnessed the resignation instrument of bishop Courcsey

in 1519, Thei. 519. Cf. 1485, n. 1), Harl. Ped., *ubi sup.* 403.

³ *Lagenian.* — So called perhaps from having procured or sanctioned the marriage of Domnall and Elenor.

eminent cleric and a person well learned, died this year.— [1533] Donchadh, son of Redmond, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Gaffraigh, a person of the people of Mag Uidhir good [to counsel in] a tribal assembly, died this year.—Feidhlimidh the Lame, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], lord of Trian-Congail, died this year.—Diarmaid², son of Domnall O'Suillebhain—O'Suillebhain of Beirre—a man who paid [bardic] bands and pilgrims, learned and ollams of Ireland, died in this year.—Finghin the Lagenian³, son of Diarmaid, son of Domnall Mac Carthaigh, died in this year.—Crimthann, son of Gerald, son of Domnall Cavanagh the Swarthy, was slain in treachery by his own brother, namely, by Art the Tawny, son of Gerald, this year.—Sligech was taken in treachery—in a way it was not opined [it would be]—this year by the Sil-Concubuir⁴, namely, by Tadhg junior, son of Tadhg, son of Aodh, son of Cathal Carrach.—Murchadh the Red, son of Tadhg, son of Brian⁵ O'Briain, was slain by Domnall⁶ (namely, the cleric), son of Concobur, son of Toirdelbach O'Briain, in the same year.—Defeat was inflicted on Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirc this year by O'Concobuir the Red and by his son, namely, Toirdelbach the Red and by Ruaidhri, son of Mac Diarmada.—Defeat was inflicted this year on the Clann-Aedha-buidhe and on Alexander Carrach, son of Mac Domnaill, by Mac Uibhilin.—Feidhlimidh the Black, son of Gilla-Padruig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, a good leader and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year.—Redmond, son of James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Clan-Gaffraigh respecting the wife of Cormac, son of Donchadh, son of Redmond Mac Gaffraigh.—Mathgamain O'Carraig, a

⁴ *Sil-C.*—See 1526, n. 4.

⁵ *Brian.* — He slew bishop O'Brien, 1460, *sup.*

⁶ *Domnall.*—Ancestor of the Ennistymon O'Briens (*Hist. Mem. Tab. D.*).

mic Rémuinn Mic Gáibhláir. — Mac Téigamain O Cármaic
d'heg an bliadain ri, ráor maič, onórač 7 fér tisí
airdeš coitceno, fa Úcaidh Ongráidh 7 aileanáid. — Émann,
mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Cúirt [U]i Neill, do mairbád
an bliadain ri le Máig Uíocháin (idon^c, Cu-Connacht^e) 7
le n-a cloinn, idon, Cormac 7 Óruan — idon, rai cinn-
peigna 7 duine maič, uafal an fér ri — pechtmain a
n-díaitigh Samhna. — | Dá mae Pheiréilimé, m'ic Ruaidhri
Bacuir [U]i Néill, do m'airbád an bliadain ri, idon,
Eimear 7 Niall, lé Maighnur O n-Domnall^a. — Ríg Sáasan
do ńul a n-aigéidh ćreidim 7 moran do neáidh raebhá do
denam do a n-aigéidh na heglair^f.

[Cal.^a Ian. pop [Oarðain^b, l. xiiii.], Conn Domini M.^c
d.^d xxx.^e 1111.^f Erbuc Clocháir d'heg an bliadain ri,
idon, Þatðraig Cuiliun. — Mac Domnall d'heg an
bliadain ri, idon, Rugraidi: rai n-[e]misi 7 n-engnuma
an fér ri. Ocup Mac Domnall do ńenam d'a de-
rbraðair, idon, do Ghilla-erpuic. — Bicairne Claoín-ínneiri
d'heg an bliadain ri, idon, Rémann, mac an oifrídeccain
Mhéis Uíocháin. — Seaan, mac Uaile [U]i Raigallis,
tíseprna Cloinn-Mac Téigamna, do m'airbád a ń-peall an
bliadain ri lé cloinn [U]i Raigallis, idon, Toirbhdealbač
7 Óruan, clann Þerðair. — O Galléasáir d'heg an bliad-
ain ri, idon, Einnann, mac Eóin, mic Tuatail. —
Ruaidhri carrač, mac Cormaic, meic Caoða Meig Uíocháin,
d'heg an bliadain ri, duine maič, uafal, gualrþerthač. —
Iarla Cill-i-ðara, idon, Georð, do ńul rai ńairm ri
Sáasan in bliadain ri. Ocup do b' e ðamna na toigarma
ri, idon, imcraigáidim imða do cup do Shallairb Erenn

1533. ^f 13 ll. bl.1534. ^{a-a} = 1507 ^{a-a}. ^b = 1530 ^a; but no bl. for Ep.

⁷ *Foolish things.* — In connexion with marrying Anne Boleyn and divorcing Catherine.

1534. ¹ *Culin.* — An Augustinian.

He succeeded Mac Cawell (ob. 1515, *sup.*) after a 4 years' vacancy (Ware, 187. The addition of Harris, *ib.*, that, according to the

good, honoured wright and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year with victory of Unction and penance.—Edmond, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain this year by Mag Uidhir (namely, Cu-Connacht) and by his sons, namely, Cormac and Brian, a week after November Day : to wit, an eminent leader and a good, noble person [was] that man.—Two sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Ruaidhri O'Neill the Lame, namely, Eimer and Niall, were slain this year by Magnus O'Domnaill.—The king of the Saxons went against the Faith and many foolish things⁷ were done by him against the church.

Kalends of Jan. on [Thurs., 13th of moon], A.D. 1534. [1534]
 The bishop of Clochar, namely, Patrick Culin¹, died this year.—Mac Domnaill, namely, Rughraide, died this year: one eminent in hospitality and prowess [was] that man. And his brother, namely, Gilla-espuic, was made Mac Domnaill.—The vicar of Clæn-inis, namely, Redmond, son of archdeacon Mag Uidhir, died this year.—John, son of Uaithne O'Raighilligh, lord of Clann-Mathgamna², was slain in treachery this year by the sons of O'Raghalligh, namely, Toirdelbach and Brian, sons of Ferghal.—O'Gallchabair, namely, Edmond, son of John, son of Tuathal, died this year.—Ruaidhri Carrach, son of Cormac, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, a good, noble, enterprising person, died this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald³, received a summons of the king of the Saxons this year. And this was the cause of that summons: namely, many accusations were made [*lit. put*] by the Foreigners of Ireland against [*lit. upon*] him through

Ann. of Ulst., he was buried in Clogher cathedral, is disproved by the text).

² *Clann-M.* — Sons of Mahon (O'Reilly; sl. 1336); here, in a

secondary sense (cf. 1163, n. 3), Clonmahon bar., co. Cav.

³ Received.—He went to London before Spring, 1534 (Ware, *Ann.* 88).

faiꝝ tƿe aitble a andliseð 7 a égcoora oyrpa, su mað hí
 comuiuple do runne in þu 7 maiðe Saxon an τ-1apla do
 cup a toþ linnuunne a n-oipçill | a millti. 1m̄x̄ra
 meic 7 oīþre an iapla, iston, Tomor, mæc Þerois: íap
 n-a cluimrín rín, iƿ i comairple ro činn réin 7 a com-
 bretiþre 7 a cairdi Hall 7 Þaðal: comainta coſam̄
 do ðenam̄ a n-aſcam̄ an ruð. 1ap cluimrín na comairple
 rín ð'ærðerþas baile Cæca-cliað 7 do prieoíri Cilli-
 Maſnen d'errag na Miði 7 do mórán aile nað ári-
 emter runn, aſ a roibí cuið do'n iapla do cup a n-áit a
 millti, do ſaab eglæ aðbal mór íat, innur suar'þágðaður
 a tiȝerpuſ 7 a cuírti 7 a cairléin 7 gáð uile maiður
 aile día roibí acu° gan imcoiméð, suar'þeiðret a hērunn
 eo haſtlað, anupmuirneč, égcoðratið do þul a Saxonaið
 aƿ uamam̄ 7 aƿ imægla mic an iapla d'á cup docum
 báir a n-diȝail a aðaꝝ. 1m̄x̄ra aipðerþuis baile Cæ-
 cliað, do berapri ór aipd do ȝluair roime aƿ ríubal
 oīðci d'þagbaſl Erenn 7 gan aðt uaðað d'a muinnitir
 marason r̄ur. Ocup, aſ þul a luing a m-beinn-θðaip
 dó, ruigadur muinnitir meic an iapla faiꝝ 7 do gáðað
 leó hé gan fecein día pribiléitt, no día cátuður 7 do
 čuiƿeð troðaip anboið faiꝝ 7 ruigadur leó hé co hærla-
 hærlidim, a comþoizri do Chlucan-tarþ. Oð'čúalað mæc
 an iapla an nið rín, báð deað laiꝝ: nið deyma fofrað, no
 comñnuide, no su raínis co haipm a roibí an τ-eirrag 7
 tuð aƿ a muinnitir ȝuim inȝantač, aníalmaþtač, étró-
 cair, tƿe 'nari'ðiða mef 7 claf 7 mórðorðað, rið 7
 roinen 7 roaumrín an tan rín, idon, ceðrumna eud-
 ruma, coim̄x̄erða do ðenam̄ do'n aipðerþas. Su
 mað é rín b̄ruine an čoſam̄ aðuñrumař.—ȝuim amði,
 1534. °aq, MS.

⁴ Thomas. — Called Silken “for that his followers had silk fringes about their head peeces” (Dowl. ad an). He was left as vice-De-

puty by his father (Ware, loc. cit.).
⁵ Arþp. — John Allen, 1528-34. For his life and murder, see Ware, 246 sq.

[1534]

excess of his illegality and his injustice on them, so that this was the counsel the king and nobles of the Saxons adopted,—to put the Earl into the tower of London in anticipation of his ruin. As to the son and heir of the Earl, namely, Thomas⁴, son of Gerald : after hearing that, this is the counsel himself and his kinsmen and his friends of the Foreigners and Gaidhil decided on,—to make alliance of war against the king. After that counsel was heard of by the archbishop⁵ of the town of Ath-cliath and by the prior⁶ of Cell-Maighnenn,⁷ by the bishop⁸ of Meath and by many others who are not reckoned here, who had a part in putting the Earl in the place of his ruin, excessively great fear seized them, so that they left their lordship and their courts and their castles and every other wealth they had without custody, so that they fled from Ireland very quickly, cowardly, irresolutely, to go to Saxon-land, for fear and for great dread of the son of the Earl putting them to death in revenge of his father. As to the archbishop of the town of Ath-cliath, it is publicly related he went forth by a night journey to leave Ireland, with but a few of his people with him. And on his going into the ship at Benn-Edair⁹, the people of the son of the Earl overtook him and he was taken by them, without respect to his privilege or to his reverence, and excessive hardship was put on him and they carried him with them to Ard-aidhin [Artane], in proximity to Cluain-tarbh [Clontarf]. When the son of the Earl heard that thing, it pleased him : he made not rest, or stay, until he reached the place where the bishop was and he put on his people to do a prodigious, unprecedented, unmerciful deed, through which were

⁴ Prior.—Rawson, prior of St. John's of Jerusalem, Ware, Ann. 89. | Lincolnshire, 1530–54. He re-

turned in 1535, Ware, 154.

⁵ Cell-M.—See 143ⁿ, n. 2.

⁶ Benn-E.—Peak of Edar; Howth

⁸ Bishop.—Edward Staples of Head.

uricodæac do ríneōd a Þerfæð-Manað orðce feil Mar-tain do fúnngræð; idon, Maðnur buisde hūa Duib-ge[n]a[ñ]n, rói reančað, do čačtað i n-a čač peim 7 do mūčað 7 do þolað le n-a mnai þeim 7 le brian, mac Tomair, mic Toppsealþað [sic] Mhés Uidir. Bif na fínčale rín do tul þa'n tigr 7 brian do teicid a n-Oiršiallað. Ocu[...]r þlačþerthaç, mac philib, mic Thorþsealþað [sic], do čačail na mnac rín 7 do čačail deir[...]ri dílmæneac eile do b[...]i þa'n fínčail rín 7 a toir-bept do Mhag Uidir 7 Mag Uidir do lorgað na deirri[...]ri | a n-en lo. Ocu[...]r in Þean do b[...]i torp[...]að o n-a fein, a cu[...]r a þrýrun no su rug ri in toir[...]ir rín 7 a cpočað þa depeð. Ótar deþb[...]raðar in brian[...]r rín d'a leanmæin a n-Oiršiallað 7 a m[...]arbað leo a feill. Ocu[...]r i[...]r mairg do ni fínčal, no feall, su b[...]raç a n-ðia[...]r na fínčale rín 7 a þeača[...]r do díl[...]að hi t[...]re m[...]írbale Ðe 7 Mhaptain^d.

B 114b

[Cal. 1an. pop [Uline^a, l. xx.iii.], Cennu Domini M.^b. D.^c. xxx. u.^d. Ceð, mac Domnaill, mic Enri, nuc Eoðain [U]^e Neill, rai činn-þeaðna 7 þearf lan d'uairle 7 d'emeac, d'heg in bl[...]aðan ri.—Sluag[...]að leir hūa Neill su Truan-Congail 7 carþel Eoðan-dub[...]arþe do čačail do ari cloinn Ceða, mic Neill 7 a čabaip[...] do Niall óg, mac Neill, mic Cunn.—hūa Raðallis, idon, Þenčal, mac Seain, mic Caðail [U]^fi Raðallis, neoc pa lan Eipe uile d'a g[...]rað, etir čealla 7 tuača, ari þeaða[...]

1534. ^d = 1512 ^h.

1535. ^a = 1531 ^a.

¹⁰ *Fruit, etc.*—That a just king caused salubrity and fecundity; an unjust, the reverse, was a belief prevalent in pagan Ireland. It likewise occurs in the *Col. Can. Hib.* (compiled before A.D. 725), with the title *Patricius* (XXV. De Regno, 3,

4); in the Tract, *De abusionibus saeculi*, assigned to St. Patrck,—which confirms the foregoing ascription (IX. Rex iniquus: ed. Villaneuva, 373); and in a *Sermon to kings*, on the text, Prov. xvi. 7 (L. B. 38b, 39a).

[1534]

destroyed fruit¹⁰ and crops and sea-product, peace and seasons and fair weather at that time,—to wit, to make equal, fairly-lopped quarters of the archbishop. So that that was the cause of the war we mentioned.—An untimely, hurtful deed was done in Fir-Manach Martinmas night [Nov. 11] precisely: to wit, Maghnus Ua Duibh-gennain the Tawny, an eminent historian, was strangled and smothered and concealed in his own house by his own wife and by Brian, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. Tidings of that murder went through the territory and Brian fled into Oirghialla. And Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach, arrested that woman and arrested two other culprits who were [implicated] in that murder and gave them up to Mag Uidhir and Mag Uidhir burned those two in one day. And the woman, who was pregnant by her own husband, was put in prison until she brought forth that birth and was hung at the end. Two brothers of that Brian pursued him into Oirghialla and he was killed by them in treachery. And woe is the one who does murder, or deceit, to doom, after that murder and the excellence wherewith it was punished through miracles of God and Martin.

Kalends of Jan. on [Fri., 24th of moon,] A.D. 1535. [1535]
 Aedh, son of Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, an eminent leader and a man full of nobleness and hospitality, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Neill to Trian-Congail and the castle of Edan-dubhcarghe¹ was taken by him from the sons of Aedh, son of Niall, and given to Niall junior, son of Niall, son of Conn.—Ua Raghalligh namely, Ferghal, son of John, son of Cathal Ua Raghalligh, one for whom all Ireland, both clergy and laity, was full of esteem for the excellence of his nobleness and his

¹ 1535. *Edan-d.*—See 1470, n. 14

α uairle 7 α enīs 7 α ḫaenac̄ta, ṭ'heg p̄a buairg Onḡtā
 7 ač̄n̄ḡe.—Mac Uis̄ir, idon, Cu-Connaċt, mac Con-
 Connac̄t, do ḫul aip c̄reic̄ a Cinel-Feoradaič 7 c̄reac̄
 móir do ḫabairt leir o'n tír 7 o Chloč̄ar. Ocúr ní
 ḫuair p̄e toir in la r̄in. Clann Eošain ḫuaird [U] 1
 Neill ṭ'a leanm̄ain an oīd̄ce r̄in 7 Mac Gáib̄friat̄, idon,
 B 114c Peirðlum̄ið, māc ḫriat̄, mic | William Mic Gáib̄friat̄,
 do marbað leo aip leargat̄ loč̄a-réap̄c̄at̄, aip n-a
 ḫaċ̄ail ann, began do ḫaċ̄ail, aip p̄at̄oġ ḫenīs 7 aip mar-
 bað ḫaċ̄ail do'n c̄reic̄.—hUa Dóib̄len, idon, Seuan,
 ṭ'heg in bliat̄an r̄i do'n ḫiaib̄ur. —Sluas̄að le Taeð,
 mac Taei[ñ]d, mic Ceða, su Mað-nEine 7 in Mac do
 lořgat̄ leo. Ocúr ḫuip̄eač dois̄ inn oīd̄ce r̄in aip in
 Mac 7 mac [U], Domnall, idon, Domnac̄að Cairob̄eač
 7 clann [U], ḫuiſill 7 clann M̄heg [ph]lanncait̄ do
 ḫul peampa an oīd̄ce r̄in aip Sgairib̄-inri-in-ḫratič.
 Ocúr naq' ḫoḡbat̄ar ceann do ḫorrac̄ in τ-rluaiḡ,
 ceann do ḫoḡbat̄ar dois̄ do ḫeret̄ in τ-rluaiḡ 7 moran
 tis̄ do ḫańail 7 ḫream do ḫarbað. Mac [U], Ruairc̄,
 idon, ḫriat̄, do ēip̄ ḫeac̄ta čum M̄heg [ph]lanncait̄ ṭ'a
 innēriū dō su nańa r̄i aip p̄e Taeð ós 7 ṭ'a p̄at̄ r̄iř
 na b̄raic̄[ñ]de r̄in do l̄igan do ḫruim na r̄iře r̄in. Mac
 [ph]lanncait̄ do l̄igan na m-ḃraśat̄ r̄in uile 7 aip̄ris
 im̄lan do ḫabairt dois̄ aip nańap̄ac̄.—Gilla-Feoraid̄,
 mac Pilib̄, mic Emaínn M̄heg Uis̄ir, ṭ'hec̄.—Eiḡneac̄an,
 mac Domnall [U], Domnall, do ḫarbað a b-peall
 le cloinn [U], ḫuiſill in bliat̄an r̄i.—Pínſal 7 feall
 grann̄a do ḫenam ṭ'a oglač 7 ṭ'a conrtabla graddač
 fein aip̄ mac 1apla Cille-dap̄a 7 a b̄aile, idon, Mac

² C.-F.—See 1508, n. 6.

³ Loch-s.—Perhaps the lake on Slieve Beagh, in Trough bar., just within Mon. co., about a mile N.E. of the Clogher road.

⁴ Tadhg.—O'Conor Sligo.

⁵ S.-i.-in-f.—Scarfiff of the island

of the heath. Not identified; but, as Magh-Ene lay between Drowse and Erne and the ambush was laid for the raiders on their return to the S., the island would seem to have been in n.w. end of Lough Melvin.

[1535]

generosity and his humanity, died with victory of Unction and penance.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, went on a raid into Cenel-Feradhaigh² and great spoil was carried off by him from the country and from Clochar [town]. And he got not pursuit that day. The sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red pursued him that night and Mac Gaffraigh, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of William Mac Gaffraigh, was slain by them on the slope of Loch-serchaidh,³ on his being found there, [with] a few persons, kindling a fire and killing a beef of the spoil.—Ua Dobhilen, namely, John, died this year of fever.—A hosting by Tadhg,⁴ son of Tadhg, son of Aedh, to Magh-Ene and the Plain was burned by them. And they waited that night on the Plain and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Donchadh the Carbrian and the sons of O'Baighill and the sons of Mag Flaunchaidh went before them that night on Sgarb-insi-in-fraich.⁵ Howbeit, they did not attack the van of the host, [but] attack was made by them on the rear of the host and many of them were taken and some slain. The son of O'Ruairc, namely, Brian, sent⁶ messengers to Mag Flannchaidh to mention to him that he had peace with Tadhg junior and to say to him to liberate those prisoners on account of that peace. Mag Flannchaidh liberated all those prisoners and full satisfaction was given to them on the morrow.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, died.—Eignechan, son of Domnall O'Domnaill, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Baighill this year.—Murder and foul treachery was done by his own gallowglas and trusted constable on the son of the Earl of Kildare and his town, namely, Magh-nuad[at]⁷, was

⁶ *Sent, etc.*—This goes to prove the attack was made on the Drowse. The prisoners were thus taken within Mac Clancy's district (Ros-

clogher bar., co. Lei.) and set free by order of the head lord.

⁷ *Magh-nuad[at]*.—For *M.-luadat* (by usual interchange of *l* and *n*):

nuad, do neicc 7 do ḥairbírt do na Saxonacáis 7 bair-
daᬁasád in baile i n-a collaᬁ 7 fórsla na m-bairdais 7
m̄arbaᬁ 1 n-a collaᬁ 7 cuigír no reiřir do ḥleiréis 7
do ḥasartais 7 do m̄arbaᬁ ann. Ocúr, mar do ḥuaᬁ
acu^b aip in m-baile, do ḥusgadair in pér rín do ḥairbír
in baile ᬁoiᬁ a piacónaire ḫír inaᬁ in riᬁ. Ocúr do
piapraᬁs de ca rao do cainneocfád ḫe in baile, man'
tairbriᬁ ḫe é. Ocúr atubérlt su cuinneomád su ceann
m-bliaᬁna. 'N-a ḥicis rín do piapraᬁs de c̄red do
rínne mac an iapla aip rā'n-deirna ḫe peall aip a
tīgerná. Ocúr atubérlt rín naᬁ deirna ni 'ra bír riam
buᬁ mīrti leir. Ocúr do himoraid aip su n-deirna
ጀe moran dīcē do Shallais raph mic an iapla 7 adu-
bharadar na Saxonais suir'cōra doran peall do ḥenam
oþra pein, nac tuig en ní ᬁó, na peall do ḥenam aip mac
an iapla do ḥug moran dó. Ocúr aip i brefet do ruigad
B 114d fáir gac ní d'ar'geallaᬁ do do | ḥabairt d'a acaip, o'r
e naᬁ deirna peall no meaᬁal 7 in pér do rínne in
mīcongill 7 an peall ḡranna aip a tīgerná do ḥur

1535. ^baq, MS.

Plain of fleetness; Maynooth, co. Kild. A quatrain in L. L. (43a. The first distich is missing), attributes *fleet pace, luathu eim*, to Cairpre (K. I., sl. c. A.D. 305, *Td. Lct.* III. 209). Overhead is a remark: *Unde Magh-nuadat in h Uib-Faelain* [barr. of Clane, Ikeathy and Oughteranny, Silt, N. and S., co. Kild.]; *id est, Magh-nuadat hodie.*

The Bk. Ar. (19a) has the items: *D[omnach-]mór M[aige-]l[uadat]. Erc.* The nexus is supplied by the *Mar. Tal.* (L. L. 364g): *Oct. 27. Bp. Erc of D.-mor of M.-l.* The *Cal. Oen.* likewise has *Erc of D.-m.*; which, the L. B. gloss states, is in

M.-l., in the n. of *Ui-Faelain*. This identifies *D.-M.* with Donoghmore, 2 miles e. of Maynooth. Similarly, *Senan* (*Sep. 2, Mar. Tal.*, L. L. 362c; *Cal. Oen.*), according to L. B., is of Lathrach-Briuin, in *Ui-Faelain* (*Laragh-Bryan*, near Maynooth).

The change of name, it appears from the foregoing, took place between the beginning of the ninth century and the middle of the twelfth,—the respective dates of the Book of Armagh and the Book of Leinster.

O'Donovan's guess, "*the plain of Nuadhat, a man's name*" (v.

sold and betrayed⁸ by him to the Saxons, whilst the warders of the town were asleep and the majority of the warders were slain in their sleep and five, or six, clerics and priests⁹ were slain there. And, when they went into possession of the town, they brought that man who betrayed the town to them, into the presence of the Deputy of the king. And it was asked of him how long he could hold the town, if he had not betrayed it. And he said that he could hold it to the end of a year. After that, it was asked of him what the son of the Earl had done to him for which he did treachery on his lord. And he said that he never did anything in the world that was displeasing to him. And it was reproached to him that he did much injury to Foreigners along with the son of the Earl and the Saxons said it were fitter for him to do treachery on themselves, who gave nothing to him, than to do treachery on the son of the Earl, who gave much to him. And this is the sentence that was passed upon him,—everything that was promised to him, to give it to his father, for he did not treachery or deception, and the man that did the deceit and the foul treachery on his lord, to be put to death, on the plea that he would do more of

[1535]

1420-1), is thus proved to be without foundation.

⁸ *Betrayed.*—“The castle . . . is said by Stanihurst to have been betrayed by Chris. Pareis; but in Skeffington’s own account . . . there is not the slightest allusion to any such betrayal; and, as the Irish annalists make no mention of it, we may easily believe it to be one of the many pure fabrications with which Stanihurst has embellished his narrative” (O’D. v. 1421).

But, having regard to the manner in which it was effected, the

betrayal is not excluded by Skeffington’s account; whilst the present text, tallying with Stanihurst in every detail, save giving the reward to the father, disproves the inferential charge of fabrication.

The castle was taken “the 23rd day, being the Tewsdaye next before Eister Day” (Skef. and Council to Hen. VIII. *St. P.* ii. 230).

⁹ *Clerics and Priests.*—Of the choral-service college (cf. 1468, n. 4) of Maynooth (for which see *E. of K.* 87).

cum báir, ar cearta su n-tiúineadh tuilleadh oppugrun, no ar neac aile, do'n mígnim rín. Ocúr do síneadh ceathair ceathramhna de rín. Ocúr i f' marlás do d'énatd peall, no finseal, no meabhal su bracá, mar t'a d'óna d'Óia in mícongill rín do d'ul mar rín. Ocúr beannacht do'n fír do rús in brefeath rín.—Coigeadh etír Mhaig Mhatgamna 7 rílecht Ceathair rúairíodh Mháig Mhatgamna. Sliécht Ceathair rúairíodh 7 rílecht Ceathair [U]i Neill do d'iacht ar creic ar Mhaig Mhatgamna 7 creacá mora do d'énam doibh 7 húla Connálaigh do m'arbaadh leo.—Cormac, mac Donnchaidh Mic Gabhráin, do m'arbaadh le cláinn Eoghan rúairí [U]i Neill 7 Gillia-Þadruaich, a deirbhrachair, d'heis in bliadain rín.—Coisde, m'ac [U]i Phláinnagá[1]n, do m'arbaadh a b-peall in bliadain ri lé cloinn Philib, m'ac Óriain Méis Uí Óir, idon, Séamus 7 Philib ócc, an Domnaigh pé b-peall Þetair 7 Poil.—Mac Suipne [sic] bósuine do m'arbhád [sic] lé mac a atáir 7 a matáir fein a b-peall, idon, lé Niall, lá féili Þetair 7 Poil.—Mac Iapla Chille-dara, idon, Tomair, do gábhail su hole leir na Saxonachair tarefir appreiceadh do éur aip 7 a d'iachtain 'n-a ceann leir an appreiceadh rín 7 a éur roin cum riúg Saxon.—Sluaigeadh do d'énam do Mag Uí Óir 7 d'ingin Mic-na-Mísgí, idon, do m'ac [U]i Óthomnaill 7 a n-dul do éumnaid leir na Saxonachair 7 le pereinair in riúg, idon, le hUilliam Þseimhiltan. Uilliam fein do éig um Nollais rín a n-Orois-Ó-Óca 7 Mag Uí Óir do c-[f]illius o na Saxonachair t'a d'ir fein 7 na c' b'fúair re fein, no ingin Mic-na-mísgí, rúaias Gall leo cum Sluaigéid.—Phairí mor 7 galair breac po Eirinn in bliadain rín.—Síuban, ingin Chuinn, mic Eoin, mic

1535. cc=1507^{a-a}.

¹⁰ Wickedly. — That he surrendered conditionally, is plain from the king's letter: "if he had

been apprehended after such sort as was convenient to his deservings, the same had been much more thankfull and better to our contentacion" (St. P. ii. 280).

[1535]

that misdeed upon them, or on someone else. And four quarters were made of him. And woe is he that would do treachery, or parricide, or deception, to doom, as God deigned to have that deception issue like that. And benison to the man that passed that sentence.—War [arose] between Mag Mathgamna and the descendants of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red. The descendants of Aedh the Red and the descendants of Aedh O'Neill went on raid on Mag Mathgamna and great raids were made by them and Ua Connalaigh was slain by them.—Cormac, son of Donchadh Mac Gaffraigh, was slain by the sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red and Gilla-Padruig, his brother, died that year.—Aodh, son of O'Flannagain, was slain in treachery this year by the sons of Philip, son of Briau Mag Uidhir, namely, James and Philip junior, the Sunday [June 27] before the feast of Peter and Paul.—Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Boghaine was slain by the son of his own father and mother, namely, by Niall, in treachery on the feast day of Peter and Paul.—The son of the Earl of Kildare, namely, Thomas, was wickedly¹⁰ taken by the Saxons, after condonation being granted to him and his going to meet them [Aug. 18] on that condonation, and he was sent east to the king of the Saxons.—A hosting was made by Mag Uidhir and by the daughter of Mac-namighi,¹¹ namely, by the wife of O'Domnaill and they went to aid the Saxons and the deputy of the king, namely, William Skeffington. William himself died about that Christmas in Droichead-atha and Mag Uidhir returned from the Saxons to his own territory and neither he himself nor the daughter of Mac-namighi got a host of Foreigners¹² [to go] with them to Sligech.—Great plague and small pox throughout Ireland this year.—Joan, daughter of Conn,

¹¹ *Ma-n.* — Graphic (corrupt) form of *Mac-namee*, the pronunciation of Mac Conmidhe.

¹² *Foreigners.* —Namely, the force under Lord Grey, the new Deputy.

Seosam [U]i Neill, bean Mhaighnearta [U]i Domnall, d'heas — Gillia-Coluim hUa Seosamra 7 Aengus, mac Emainn Mheas [C]ra[1]e, d'heas in bliathain ri.

B 115 [b.] *[Cal. Ian. pop [Saturna, L. u.]]* Anno Domini M.^o. v.^o xxx.^o ui.^o Clann Mheas Uisdeir, iodon, Cormac 7 brian 7 Domnall 7 rilect Seosam 7 Semair 7 Ruairi 7 cæsic Mheas Uisdeir do dul air coigach air Mag Uisdeir a cinn Neill ois [U]i Neill. Ocup cpeacca clainne Tomair na Carraig do denam do clainn Mheas Uisdeir um feil briugide 7 cpeacca mora do denam do clainn t-Shemai 7 do clainn Ruairi 7 cæsic a Cuil-Mhec-[T][g]arua[1]n air clainn-*Ghael* 7 cpeacca mora eile do denam do rilect Uisdeir [U]i Neill 'ra Chuil cætna 7 cpeacca eile do denam do Niall óg 7 do clainn Mheas Uisdeir. air rilect *Plaetbeirtear* Mheas Uisdeir. Ocup Eoghan buiðe, mac Cæða, mic Gill[^a]-Phadruis, mic Phlaetbeirtear, do marbað ann le^b Cormac Mag Uisdeir^b 7 daeiné eile, let air let.—hUa Concuðair do gairim do Taeðs óg, mac Taeðs, mic Cæða, in bliathain ri.—Maghnaf Mac Matgamna, abb Cluana-heoir 7 Taeðs, mac brian cai[^a] [U]i Charritide 7 Eoghan buiðe hUa Charritide 7 Aðam Mac Murcait 7 in peirun Mac Uisdeir 7 in peirun Mac Somairle—hiu ommer moriebantur hoc anno.—Cpeac eile do denam do Niall óg 7 do Chormac, mac Mheas Uisdeir: a rgeimleó do dul o Chuil-Mhec-[T][g]arua[1]n su Doíre-Þrofða 7 su Clain-inír 7 við

1536. ^a = 1532 ^b. ^b-bitl., in pale ink, t. h., with mark corresponding to another on t. line, to show where to insert.

¹³ Died.—Aged 42, [Sat.] Aug. 21 and was buried in Donegal monastery, F. M. (doubtless, from the monastic obituary).

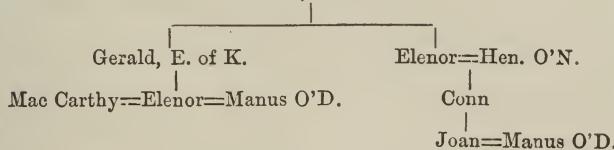
Manus married secondly, in 1538, Elenor, relict of MacCarthy (1533, nn. 2, 3). For the marriage and sequel, see *E. of K.* 183 sq. The

son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, wife of Maghnus [1535] O'Domnaill, died.¹³—Gilla-Coluim Ua hEoghasa and Aenghus, son of Edmond Mag Craith, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on [Sat., 5th of moon.] A.D. 1536. The [1536 B.] sons of Mag Uidhir, namely, Cormac and Brian and Domnall and the descendants of John and James and Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir went to join Niall O'Neill junior on war on Mag Uidhir. And the spoils of the sons of Thomas of the Rock were carried off by the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir about the feast of Brigit and great raids were made by the sons of James and by the sons of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] in Cuil-Mic-[T]i[gh]-arnain¹ on the Clann-Gaffraigh, and other great raids were made by the descendants of Art O'Neill in the same Cuil and other raids were made by Niall junior and by the sons of Mag Uidhir on the descendants of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir. And Eogain the Tawny, son of Aedh, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Flaithbertach, was slain there by Cormac Mag Uidhir and other persons [were slain there], side for side.—Tadhg junior, son of Aedh, was proclaimed Ua Concubair² this year.—Maghnus Mac Mathgamna, abbot of Cluain-eois and Tadhg, son of Brian Blind[-eye] O'Caiside and Eogan O'Caiside the Tawny and Adam Mac Murchaidh and the parson Mac Ubhaid and the parson Mac Somairle—these all died this year.—Another raid was made by Niall [O'Neill] junior and by

kinship between the wives was as follows:—

Thos., E. of K.



1536. ¹ C.-M.-T. — Corner of co. Fer., between the Tempo, its
MacT.; apparently, the north tributary and Tyr. co.
eastern part of Tirkennedy bar.,

mor do ӯenam doib air cearlaib 7 do'n tuairic in tirne.—Slicht Aliprt [U]i Neill do ӯenam creicche a lóir 7 pilib baile, mac Caithil, mic Eogain Mheg Uisdeir 7 Donncaid, mac William ñuib [U]i Mhancaidh 7 Connacan, mac Peapardail [U]i Mhancain 7 da mac Peiglimiord [U]i Mhaeladuim do m̄arbaid a toraidhecht na creiche rin.—Mag [ph]lanncaid, idon, Peapardach, do ég do'n galair bheac.—Niall Mag Ruaidhri 7 Donncaid, a deirbheartachair, do eg do'n galair cethna.—Manntir na m̄-bhratagar Baile [U]i Ruairic do loigdach 7 cupla bhratagar do loigdach inti, idon, Epreann hUa Domnall 7 mac Mael-Seaclainn Mheg [S]amhradh[1]n 7 moran di[5]-balair do'n tir uile do ӯenam inti.—Mag [C]ra[1]e Tepmaínn do éigdach air cláinn Ceathair cané [U]i Neill, idon, air Phairleis 7 air Mhael[-sh]eclainn. In clann rin 7 gaed comluataidh d'a b-þuapartachair do ӯenam creicche ar Mhaig [C]ra[1]e 7 mac Mheg [C]ra[1]e, idon, Seimar burde 7 Nícolair, mac in Þriuorach Meig [C]ra[1]e, do m̄arbaid leo in la rin a n-riúcht in troimhri rin.—Seaan, mac Eogain ruairis [U]i Neill, do gáibhail le hUaipr, mac Enri Baile [U]i Neill 7 a chuirbhit do Mhaig Uisdeir 7 Mag Uisdeir 7 Clann-Þhaibhrait d'a éigrocaid.—Clann Iarla Chille-dara, idon, Semar 7 Uateir 7 Oliber 7 Rírtair 7 Seaan, do beath a ceann fir inair in ri[5], idon, looirt Linairt, a cup leir a n-aigaird [mic] a n-deirbheartachair in n-aictear fein, idon, Tomar. Cu n-éabhair uile a n-aenfeacht 7 a cup a Sax-

² Proclaimed Ua C.—Instead of by the usual title (1395, n. 4), in order to exalt his descent and outshine previous kings. A. L. C. (copied by the F. M.)

³ Town.—Dromahaire, co. Lei.

⁴ Much.—See 1507, n. 5.

⁵ Fasted.—For this legal procedure (which it is somewhat strange

to find practised at so late a period), see *Anc. Laws of I.*, I. s. v. *Fastening*. The offence, in all probability (*ib. II. 71*), was the removal, to prevent ordination, of a clerical student educated by the termoner, Magrath, for the service of the local church.

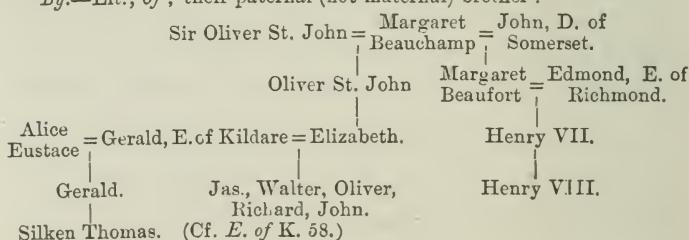
[1536]

Cormac, son of Mag Uidhir: their advance-party went from Cuil-Mic-[T]i[gh]arnain to Doire-brosga and to Claen-inis and great damage was done by them on the churches and to the country of the territory.—The descendants of Art O'Neill [of Omagh] made a raid in Lurg and Philip the Stammerer, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Mag Uidhir and Donchadh, son of William O'Manchain the Black and Concobar, son of Ferghal O'Manchain and two sons of Feidhlimidh O'Maeladuin were slain in pursuit of that prey.—Mag Flannchaidh, namely, Feraadhach, died of the small pox.—Niall Mag Ruaidhri and Donchadh, his brother, died of the same disease.—The monastery of the Friars of the town³ of O'Ruairc was burned and two friars, namely, Ereman Ua Domnaill and Mael-Sechlainn Mag Samradhain, were burned in it and much⁴ damage to the whole country was done in it.—Mag Craith of the Termon fasted⁵ on the sons of Aedh Blind[-eye] O'Neill, namely, on Failghe and on Mael[-Sh]echlainn. Those sons and every muster they found made a raid [in consequence] on Mag Craith and the son of Mag Craith, namely, James the Tawny and Nicholas, son of the prior Mag Craith, were slain by them that day in revenge of that fasting.—John, son of Eogan O'Neill the Red, was taken by Art, son of Henry O'Neill the Stammerer and delivered up to Mag Uidhir and Mag Uidhir and the Clann-Gaffraigh hung him.—The sons of the Earl of Kildare, namely, James and Walter and Oliver and Richard and John, went⁶ to meet the deputy of the king, namely, Lord Leonard [Grey],

⁶ Went.—By invitation to a banquet, were arrested, Feb. 1536, and | sent to England (*E. of K.* 170).

anair 7 daír líinne na c[1] 7 do fhuil riu.—Ris Sáman do ńenam éagairde aip in m-ńamhuiséam su n-deirná ri ańalltar 7 a cír cum baile truaid riu 7 a ceann do ńuain sí 7 nair'č-[f]ill re fein o n-a ńeacáraí cneadim.—Bláinn Mac Conníche, ceann eacaraišecta moíre, do ńairbað aip Trían-Concháil le hCúlbanacáin.—Hilla-eagairbais Daeineacáir, mac Mhic Domnaill na hCúlban, a bheò ag ńenam morain amatecta aip fuid Tríana-Concháil. Niall ós, mac Neill, mic Cuinn, do ńinol in tíre 7 amair do ńaibhairt orra 7 Hilla-eagairbais fein do ńairbað 7 da piúit, no trui, d'a maíntír fapár.—Mac Domnaill na hCúlban a ńul d'heig (idone, Clártháinn, mac Ceon Cateánaird).—hUa Caetha[1]n do ńul aip cneic aip Mac Ubelín. Raibað do ńul cum Mic Ubelín 7 in tíre uile do ńinol dó 7 Cúlbanach 7 a n-ńul su folaireac [sic] a n-imað ariú. hUa Caetha[1]n do ńaibhairt cneac in tíre 7 a cír roimhe. Mac Ubelín do ńeagáil daib 'n-a n-apair 7 bhríreóid orra 7 na cneacá do ńuain síb 7 moran d'a inaointír do ńairbað 7 nair'č-[f]ill nair gur'loirgeóid teac [U], Chattha[1]n leo.—Tomair ba láca, mac Cenríair Mheg [C]ra[1]č, 7 Eoin, mac Óliuin, mic Torphdealbais Mheg [C]ra[1]č 7 Diarmait, mac Seann Mheg [C]ra[1]č, d'heig in bliadain 11.—Siluasach do ńenam leig hUa n-Domnaill um Mhaig Uisdeir, 7
1536. ^{ee ad.} in pale ink, t. h.

⁷ By.—Lit., of; their paternal (not maternal) brother:—



[1536]

aiding him against [the son of] their brother by⁷ their own father, namely, Thomas. They were taken all at one time and sent to Saxon-land and it seems to us that not well happened that.—The king of the Saxons made accusation against the queen⁸ that she committed adultery and she was put to death through that and her head was taken off her and he turned not himself from his error of Faith.—Flann Mac-Conmidhe, head of large flocks and herds, was slain in Trian-Congail by the Scots.—Gilla-espuic the Manly, son of Mac Domnaill of Scotland, was doing much injury throughout Trian-Congail. Niall junior, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], mustered the country and delivered an attack on them and Gilla-espuic himself and two score, or three, of his people with him were slain.—Mac Domnaill of Scotland, (namely, Alexander, son of John Cathanach) died.—Ua Cathain went on a raid on Mac Uibhilin. Word went to Mac Uibhilin and the whole country and the Scots were mustered by him and they went covertly to a certain place. Ua Cathain took the spoils of the country and put them before him. Mac Uibhilin fell in with them, in waiting for them and defeated them and the spoils were wrested from them and many of their people were slain and they returned not until the house of Ua Cathain was burned by them.—Thomas the Freckled, son of Andrew Mag Craith and John, son of Brian, son of Toirdelbach Mag Craith and Diarmaid, son of John Mag Craith, died this year.—A hosting was made by Ua Domnaill, with Mag Uidhir and with Niall Ua Neill junior, and with the sons of Ua Raighalligh and they went into Lower

⁸ Queen.—Anne Boleyn.

um Niall óg hUa Neill 7 um élaínn [U]i Raigallis 7 a n-ðul a n-iéctair Chonnacht 7 a m-becht etír Óhuib 7 Óhrroisair in cét oirise. hUa Domnall d'a fuaigra do'n t-þluasg fáraireacád 7 lucht cometa do  ur etorpa 7 in þluasg Connacatac do  i tìnolte i n-a n-a ai. Ce  bui e, mac [U]i Domnall, do eupr  poingse do  li t an earrbuis [U]i Ghalléubair cum cometa 7 hUa buri ill do  ul, be an d'a mainntir fári , a  -fóraire. In da  fóraire fein do  ezm ail d'a  eile 7 Uat [sic] buri il do m arba  su tubairdeac etorpa d'en buille do  a. |

B 115c In þluasg do  ul trid a  eile uime r in 7, man'  et peab ur ann eorpatain, su tuitri  moran etorpa fo  ar [U]i buri ill. In þluasg do  ul su T r-Phiat ra  7 a m-becht annri  o t la, no noi, ag milliu  in t re. Clann [U]i Domnall 7 Mag Uid ir 7 clann [U]i Raigallis do  ul, o t xx., no noi, marca , su T r-C mial as. Moran vi[ ]b ala do  enam  o i  fo m an rt pi  na Maighne 7 creac a mora do  ab airt leo cum in t-þluasg. In þluasg do  -[ ]illi us  t p s ir [U]i Domnall do  enam r te et r in earrba  b a red 7 cla[1]nn t-Sheac in a b urc. Imruagad minic do becht et r na þluasg e r in 7 n i mor n- i[ ]b ala do r inneat  etorpa. hUa Domnall do t act d'a  is g an r it g an offra . — Sluasg d leip hU Neill ap Niall óg hUa Neill pa in C ar in 7 pa Mh ac aire in t-þeanc airleim. Moran ap a do milliu   o i . hUa Neill do  ul apa r in su hO[1]neac t-[U]i-Chat a[1]n 7 su T rian-Con ail. Niall óg da  ul su lo t-t asg  [U]i Neill 7 a becht l o su n-

15.6. ^{a-d} in larger letter, t. h.

⁹ Bishop.—See 1470, n. 22.

¹⁰ Maighen.—Plain; Moyne. The monastery (the ruins exist about a mile s. e. of Killala) was probably the first Irish foundation of Stricter

Observance; having been built (F. M.) in 1460 by Lower Mac William for the Nehemias named above (1497, n. 17).

¹¹ Bishop.—Probably, the Richard

Connacht and were between [the rivers] Dubh and Drobhais the first night. Ua Domnaill proclaimed to the host to put watch and warders between them and the Connacian host that was mustered opposite them. Aedh the Tawny, son of Ua Domnaill, put a party of the descendants of bishop⁹ O'Gallechubair as wards and Ua Baighill [with] a few of his people with him went to watch [on the same side]. The two watches themselves fell in with each other and Ua Baighill by mischance was slain between them by one stroke of a javelin. The host became disordered because of that and had [it] not been [for] the excellence of the intervention, many would have fallen among them on account of the death of Ua Baighill. The host [then] went to Tir-Fiachrach and were there eight days, or nine, destroying the country. The sons of Ua Domnaill and Mag Uidhir and the sons of Ua Raghalligh went [with] eight, or nine, score of horsemen to Tir-Amalghaidh. Much damage was done by them around the monastery of the Maighen¹⁰ and great spoils were brought by them to the host. The host turned back, after Ua Domnaill making peace between bishop¹¹ Barrett and the sons of John de Burgh. Frequent fighting took place between those¹² hosts and not much damage was done between them. Ua Domnaill went to his house without peace, without truce.—A hosting by Ua Neill and Niall Ua Neill junior around the Cargin¹³ and on the plain of the Old Castle¹⁴. Much corn was destroyed by them. Ua Neill went from that to Oirecht-Ui-Cathain and to Trian-Congaill. Niall junior went to the Lucht-tighi¹⁵ of Ua Neill and was a day and night burning there

of Killala who sent a procurator to a provincial synod at Galway in 1523 (Ware, 615-52).

¹² Those.—Namely, of Barrett and of De Burgh. A fuller account in *A. L. C.*

¹³ Cargin.—See 1490, n. 10.

¹⁴ Old Cas.—See 1510, n. 10.

¹⁵ Lucht-t.—Cf. 1478, n. 6. The place in question was perhaps Clogher bar., co. Tyr.

or[ð]éi a lorgað ann 7 ag milliuð an tíre. Clann [U]í Neill 7 Mag Óenxára do brefč orfra, toiri ӯrom. Ocúr 1 Mag Óenxára pein do ӯet 'n-a rofear eic 7 e pein 7 Niall do ӯualad̄ a ceile su mor 7 Mag Óenxára do ӯabail annri le Niall 7 le n-a mánntir 7 le mac Mheg Uisdir do ӯi rafir, idon, le Cormac. Niall do ӯ-[f]iliuð rílan d'a ӯi ӯað coigair.—Cormac óð, mac Cormac, mic Thaerðg Mheg [C]árréan—rígel mor 7 earfait̄ rímon d'þepair Eriinn [sic] inle; feair dob' feairr ӯtaðil 7 dob' feairr do ӯinn eaglair d'a naib̄ a n-Eriinn ne n-a línn fein—do ӯul d'eg in bliaðain ri pa buairi Ongrá 7 ait̄riðe^d.—Þeiglímioð, mac Feiglímioð [U]í Ruairc, d'þaðai bair a m-bráidvenair a m-baile Úriam [U]í Ruairc in bliaðain ri.—Donn-éan, mac Tigernain, mic Eogain [U]í Ruairc 7 Tigernain, mac Taerðg, mic Eogain ce[ð]nna 7 Seaan, mac Cuinn, mic Tigernain fínn [U]í Ruairc, do m-þarbað a b-þeill le Domnall ruac[ð]^e, mac Donn-éan, mic Donn-éan [U]í Ruairc.—Gilla ðuð, mac Óeða, mic Ruairi ballairi [U]í Choncuðair, d'eg in bliaðain ri.—O Ruairc do ӯairm do Úriam O Ruairc gaírið beig ríom Nollaig in bliaðain ri.—Toirþgealbað, mac Órgair, mic Taerðg, do m-þarbað le cláinn Eogain ruac [U]í Neill in bliaðain ri.—Huone^f Mac Uair, peirrun Cúilmáine 7 a biðearr 7 biðcair iþ peirrun 7 oirþeimneac Cille-Sgyre—7 dob' e riþ peirrun dob' feairr d'a ӯ-[c]uolomur a n-Eriinn, su n-ðubairt in peir tana:

Peirrun Cyðle-Sgyre,
Ceant fine, no féle,
Iþ faiþrind uirlar a ӯairde,
Ceant urðe gaða cleire—

do ég Saatára Minchárga in bliaðain ri.^{fg}

1536. ^enua, MS. ^{f-f}=1507^{a-a}. ^g=1507^c.

¹⁶ *Tadhg*.—Maguire.

¹⁷ *Cell-S.*—*Church of Scire* [V.]; Kilskeery, co. Tyr., Clogher dio.

(rather than K. in Meath). Scire (Mar. 24, Mar. Tal., Cal. Oen.) assigned to the latter by L. B. gloss

and destroying the country. The sons of Ua Neill and Mag Aenghusa overtook them [with] a strong pursuing party. And Mag Aenghusa was a great horseman and he himself and Niall smote each other vigorously and Mag Aenghusa was taken there by Niall and by his people and by the son of Mag Uidhir who was with him, namely by Cormac. Niall returned safe to his house with victory of overthrow.—Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg Mag Craith—a great tale and very great loss to the Men of all Ireland; a man that was of best sway and rule and was best head of the church of those that were in Ireland during his own time—died this year with victory of Unction and penance.—Feidhlimidh, son of Feidhlimidh O'Ruaire, died in captivity in the town of Brian O'Ruaire this year.—Donchadh, son of Tighernan, son of Eoghan O'Ruaire and Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of the same Eoghan, and John, son of Conn, son of Tighernan O'Ruaire the Fair, were slain in treachery by Domnall the Red, son of Donchadh, son of Donchadh O'Ruaire.—The black Gillie, son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri O'Conchobair the Freckled, died this year.—Brian O'Ruaire was proclaimed O'Ruaire a very short time before Christmas this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Osgar, son of Tadhg,¹⁶ was slain by the sons of Eoghan O'Neill the Red this year.—Hugo Mac Uaid, parson of Cuilmaine and its vicar and vicar and parson and herenagh of Cell-Sgire¹⁷—and he was the best parson of whom we have heard in Ireland, so that the man of poetry said:

The parson of Cell-Sgire,
Head of tribe, or of hospitality;
Spacious is the floor of his house,
Head preceptor of all the clergy—

died on Saturday¹⁸ of Little Easter this year.

was probably patroness of the two
churches.

| ¹⁸*Sat.*—Ap. 22; Eas. (XVII. A),
Ap. 16.

Íarl. 1anair pop Lian, [l. xii.^a] Cenn Domnini M.^o d.^o
 xxxx.^o mii.^o Macanainha^b, idon, Taeðs, do ðul d'eg in
 bliaðam rí.^b—Sluaðgæð leir húa Neill aip Niall óg.
 Niall 7 a ćæratidect do ćeicid pop fleiðtib Thipe-
 hæða 7 fo Theaphmann Mheg [C]ra[1]x. húa Neill
 d'a leanamán 7 a rgeimileð do ðul su Þorit-na-
 gurð-afra 7 su Coir-Deirg 7 aip[č]e mora do
 ńreðt leo. húa Neill 7 Niall do ńenam ríša
 [sic] in la rín fein 7 arrig do ðul aip na creacanis
 uile 7 Mag Cençara, do b'i a láin aq Niall,
 do ćabairt afra creacanis du O^o Neill 7 carði-
 Crírt do ńenam etir húa Neill 7 o n-a cláinn pe Niall.
 húa Neill do ć-[f]illuð d'a ćið su meannmað, agintac.
 —Aipr óg, mac in þriðrás Mheg Cençara, do māribad
 in bliaðam rí.—Alexandrap, mac Mic Domnail, idon,
 mac Ruþrati[1] [sic], do ðul d'eg in bliaðam rí.— |
 B 116a Óriam, mac Cormaic [11], Chianai[n], roei fír ćed, do
 ðul d'eg in bliaðam rí.—Semar ruas Sæbæir do ćap-
 raiing Shaxanac aip mac Senecín Sæbæir 7 mac Sénechin
 do māribad leo 7 re fír ńeg d'a māinnitír rimul^d fír
 7 a cairðel do gabail leo.—húa Domnail, idon, Cœð,
 mac Cœða ruas[11] Domnail, do ðul d'eg a n-ðereð
 fáinræð na bliaðna ro. Ocup ní tanig o Úhriam ńo-
 raius aipar ríð dob' feapri rmaðt 7 ruasail 'nar e.
 Ocup húa Domnail do ńenam d'a mac, idon, do
 Mhaðnar.—Mag Uíðir, idon, Cu-Connacht, mac Con-
 Connacht eile, in feap iñ mo do ćað trena aip Eoghan-
 acanis^c 7 aip Chonallacanis 7 aip Oirgiallais 7 aip
 bhréifni 7 aip gac comairfan d'a ruas 'n-a timcill,

1537. ^{a-a} = 1509 ^{a-a}. ^{b-b} = 1507 ^{a-a}. ^c Cf. [!], MS. ^d = Irish male.
 e. ða, MS.

1537. ¹ Mac.—Graphic (corrupt) form of Mac Con-shnamha (*filius canis natantis*); Mac Kinawé.

² P.-na-g. — Port of the rough

heights; apparently, in Termon-Magrath par. (1522, n. 8). For Cois-D., see *ib.* n. 6.

Kalends of Jan. on Mon. [16th of moon], A.D. 1537. [1537]
 Macanamha,¹ namely, Tadhg, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Neill on Niall junior. Niall and his flocks and herds fled on the mountains of Tir-Aedha and towards the Termon of Mag Craith. Ua Neill pursued them and his advance party went to Port-na-garbharda² and to Cois-Deirgi and great spoils were carried off by them. Ua Neill and Niall made peace that same day and restitution was made of all the spoils and Mag Aenghusa, who was in custody with Niall, was given for the spoils to Ua Neill and gossiped was made between Ua Neill and by his sons with Niall. Ua Neill returned to his house spiritedly, cheerfully.—Art junior, son of the prior³ Mag Aenghusa, was slain this year.—Alexander, son of Mac Domnaill, namely, son of Rughraidhe, died this year.—Brian, son of Cormac O'Cianain, an eminent stringed instrumentalist, died this year.—James Savage the Red drew the Saxons on the son of Jenkin Savage and the son of Jenkin and 16 men with him were slain there and his castle was taken by them.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red, died⁴ in the end of Summer of this year. And there came not from Brian Boruma downwards a king that was of better sway and rule than he. And his son, namely, Maghnus, was made Ua Domnaill.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht, the man who got most power over Eoganians and over Conallians and over Oirgallians and over Brefnians and over every neighbour of those who were around him, was slain⁵ in treachery by Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir

³ *Prior*.—Most probably, of Saul and Down.

⁴ *Died*.—Thurs., July 5, according to fuller obit in *A. L. C.* and the fulsome eulogy in *F. M.*

⁵ *Slain*.—On Craghan, [an island] in [Upper] Lough Erne, buried in Devenish, exhumed after a time by the Donegal friars and interred in their monastery, *A. L. C.*

do mārbað a b̄-feill le flatebertað, mac philib, mic Thop̄rðealbað M̄heg Uistir 7 le cláinn Þheiðlimið ðuið, mic Gillia-Þhatruið M̄heg Uistir 7 le mac Gillia-Þhatruið ois x. tis Octobri. —Clann an iapla n̄oip, idon, Semar 7 Oleuebur 7 Rírtaprd 7 Seán 7 Ucter, 7 Tomar, mac an iapla óig, do dičeannað le ri Saxon in bliaðain ri. —Saxanaig do ciacht a m-þreiþne [U]i Raȝilliȝ aip riubal 7 moran d'a mānntríp do mārbað 7 mac [U]i Raȝilliȝ, idon, ðrian in du b̄-aðri do mārbað leorcan. —Feall ȝranna do ȝenam do cláinn [U]i Þhlannag[1]n, idon, do cláinn Gillia-íra, mic Thop̄rðealbað, idon, Toppðealbað 7 Muircertað, aip Muircertað, mac Gillibert [U]i Þhlannag[1]n. Ocup Ðia do t-impos aip luȝt na feille 7 iat cuig fir ȝeg 7 gan a mānntríp eile aðt ceapðaþ [sic]. Muircertað, mac Gillibert, tapreif a b̄uailte gu móp, imcect aip eiȝin do 7 guþ' mo in vi[ȝ]ðailel do rínne re no gað a n-depnad aip. —Cen in gian du b̄, ingin [U]i Domnaill, idon, bean Olíuebur ȝurice, do ȝul d'eg in bliaðain ri. —hūa ȝairmleȝarið, idon, Æmann du b̄, d'aðruȝusð in bliaðain ri 7 hūa ȝairmleȝarið do ȝenam do Ruð-paðe. —Teampoll Maca[1]þe-na-Croirri 7 teampoll Cille-ȝigre do lofgrasð in bliaðain ri. — | Maiðm mor do ȝabairt du Cæt [sic] Choncúbaip Þhailȝi aip Shaxanaðair 7 aip in 1uȝtir Saxonac. Ocup in iuȝtir do cuig aip mārbað do na Saxonac. Cen teampoll d'a lofgrasð aip cœrta gu fuȝt re n-aipreain iat 7 tanig tƿe ȝerptair 7 tƿe mīrðuȝis Ðe guþ'loifgeð iatran uile 7 naf-loifgeð in teampoll. —Cæt oð, mac Cær, mic Cuinn [U]i Neill, d'eg in bliaðain ri⁶.

¶ Cal. Ian. pop Maipt [L. xxiij.º] Cennno Domini M.º d.º xxx.º octauo. Cæð buíðe, mac Cœða, mic Cœða 1538. a-a = 1509 a-a.

⁶ Beheaded.—Feb. 3, Dowl. ad an. 1535.

and by the sons of Feidhlimidh the Black, son of Gilla-Padruig Mag Uidhir and by the son of Gilla-Padruig, on the 10th day of October.—The sons of the senior Earl, namely, James and Oliver and Richard and John and Walter and Thomas, son of the junior Earl, were beheaded⁶ by the king of the Saxons this year.—The Saxons went into the Breifne of O'Raghilligh on a [raiding] march and many of its people were slain by them and the son of O'Raghilligh, namely, of the Sternness, was slain by them.—Foul treachery was done by the sons of O'Flannagain, namely by the sons of Gilla-Isa, son of Toirdelbach, namely, Toirdelbach and Muircertach, on Muircertach, son of Gilbert O'Flannagain. And God turned on the folk of the treachery, although they were 15 men and the other people only 4. Muircertach, son of Gilbert, after being greatly bruised, went off in despite and greater was the injury he did than what was done on him. The dark Dame¹, daughter of O'Domnaill, wife of Oliver de Burgh, died this year.—Ua Gairmleghaidh, namely, Edmond the Black, was deposed this year and Rughraide was made Ua Gairmleghaidh.—The church of Machaire-na-croissi⁷ and the church of Cell-Sgire were burned this year.—Great defeat was inflicted by O'Conchobair Faly on the Saxons and on the Saxon Justiciary. And the Justiciary was attempted to be killed by the Saxons. His church was set on fire because they [he and his retinue] would be found [there] to [the precise] number; but it came through prodigies and marvel of God that themselves [his enemies] all were burned and the church was not burned.—Art junior, son of Art, son of Conn O'Neill, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on Tues., [27th of moon,] A.D., 1538. Aedh the Tawny, son of Aedh, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall [1538]

⁷ *M.nu.c.*—See 1509, n. 2.

ruairí, mic Neill ḫairí, mic Tóirbhéalbað ann fín a [U]i Domnall, roeí cinn-þeasna 7 fir leanam na heisri 7 in fer pa lán fir Eribinn [sic] uille d'a ḫrað, do þul d'eg in bliaðain ri.—Caðaeir mordarða, mac [U]i Raðallis, raeí cinn-þeasna, do mārbað le na Saxonacar in bliaðain ri.—Caðaeir, mac Mheg [ph]lanncað, . .^b do þul d'eg in bliaðain ri.—Varun Óealbna, tigernu mor do Ghallað, do þul d'eigí do [in] bliaðain ri.—Semar ruairí Shabæir do mārbað le claeinn Senecin Sabæir etír Nollaig 7 feil Úriðde in bliaðain ri.—Úrian, mac Neill oig [U]i Neill, do ðenam innrioi[ð]ðe aip Niall, mac Cuinn, mic Neill [U]i Neill, a cairtel na hOðmarðe 7 rið 7 caprdir-Criupt etorura 7 in cairdel do ḫaðval doib gan fir 7 Niall fein, rðel mor, do mārbað ann 7 Eoghan, mac Emain Mic Somairle 7 Emainn, mac Gillia-Þhatraig Mic Somairle, do mārbað ann.—Þingal ḫranna do ðenam a Teallac-Óeac, idon, Tóirbhéalbað ballac, mac Tomair maeil, mic Feislímioð Mheg Sampratðan, do ḫaðval lae cum caprdira-Criupt do ðenam ne rlict Taeidg Mheg Sampratða[1]n 7 teacð a ceann a čele ðoið su ri[ð]canta. Do mārð Tóirbhéalbað oðtar acu^a, idon, ceatðrapr d'a n-ðaeinib uairle 7 ceatðrapr eile faru 7 ceatðrapr leanam neamurcoideac. Ocur ap teacð do phlatberitað, mac Philib, mic Thoirbhéalbað Mheg Uisdir, orra, do ḫoibrír riad ðo in čranngos do bi acu^c 7 do čuir platberitað a Þapirðaegna fein uírre 7 do bi ri aigí feað raiðe, no su b-þuaip Semar, mac Philib, mic Óhruain Mheg Uisdir, a brait ðo 7 surðað hi 7 su b-þuaip etair tóri uírre. Semar.

1538. ^b half line erased. ^c ag, MS.

1538. ¹ Died.—In Killodonell (in Kilmacrenan bar., co. Don. O'D. v. 1575-6), Fri., Mar. 22, A. L. C.

² Died.—In Duncarbry (1522, n. 13), A. L. C. The missing words

are s. of Feradhach (next entry but 11). He was heir to the lordship of Dartry (Rosclogher bar., co. Lei.), A. L. C.

the Rough, son of Toirdelbach O'Donnell of the Wine, [1538] an eminent leader and cherisher of knowledge and a man of whose esteem all Ireland was full, died¹ this year.—Cathair the Morose, son of O'Raghalligh, an eminent leader, was slain by the Saxons this year.—Cathair, son of Mag Flannchaidh, died² this year.—The baron³ of Delvin, a great lord of the Foreigners, died this year.—James Savage the Red was slain by the sons of Jenkin Savage between Christmas and the feast of Brigit this year.⁴—Brian, son of Niall O'Neill junior, made inroad on Niall, son of Conn, son of Niall O'Neill, to the castle of the Oghmagh, though there were peace and gossipred between them, and the castle was taken by them without warning and Niall himself, a great tale, was slain there and Eoghan, a youth of tender age who was son to him and Eoghan, son of Edmond Mac Somairle and Edmond, son of Gillapatraig Mac Somairle, were slain there.—Foul fratricide was done in Tellach-Eathach : to wit, Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Thomas the Bald, son of Feidhlimidh Mag Samradhain, chose a day to make gossipred with the descendants of Tadhg Mag Samradhain and they went to meet each other peacefully. Toirdelbach slew eight of them, namely, four of their noble persons and four others with them and four inoffensive children.⁵ And, on Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, coming on them, they gave up to him the crannog that they had and Flaithbertach put his own warders on it and had it for the space of a quarter, until James, son of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, got it betrayed to him, seized it and found great chattel thereon. James himself was slain by them at end of ten days after that.—

² *Baron*.—Richard Nugent.

⁴ *This year*.—An instance of A.D. reckoned from Lady Day.

⁵ *Children*.—Brought to be bap-

tized (most likely, to Inch church, 1496, n. 6, *sup.*).

pein do mārbað leoram rā ceaan x. la 'n-a ðiaidh riin.—
 Niall caeč, mac Geartaile [U], Thoċċaptaig, do mārbað
 a b-þeill le cláinn Pherdlimið, mic Conċubair ċarparais
 [U]; Thomnaill.—hūa flannagá[1]n Tuaiti-Ratá,
 idon, Gillala-rra, mac Torpgealbað, do mārbað le Gillala-
 þarparais, mac Magħnara [U], phlannagá[1]n 7 le cláinn
 Gillala-rra [U] phlannagá[1]n 7 a mac, idon, Torp-
 gealbað, do mārbað leo a teampoll an Aċċarð-moir
 rā lo ce[τ]nnan.—Seaan, mac Domnaill, mic Aċċipit Mheg
 Uīšir, do ᷑ul ṭ'eg, idon, tigejna na le[ξ]-Trian.—In
 Decanac, mac Aċċipit, mic Loċlann [U], gallċuċċar,
 do ᷑ul ṭ'eg.—Aċċabla, inġen Mheg [C]rau[ξ], idon,
 bean Tomalċaig Mheg Uīnnifina[1]n, ṭ'eg in bliadain
 ri.—Sluatxað leir hūa n-Domnaill gu Tiri-Phiastriac 7
 cpeaċċa mora do ᷑enam ᷑ó 7 bualað clataiċ do ᷑enam
 orpia.—Mai[σ]m mori do ċabavirt do ċláinn [U]; Thua-
 ēail aip Shaxanaċċaið in bliadain ri.— | Peall ḫpannia
 do ᷑enam do ċláinn Bħrujan Mheg [ph]lannċaið aip
 mac Mie [ph]lannċaið, idon, aip Thaet, mac Peap-
 arċaið 7 ċappordiż-Crixt etorpa: a mārbað le tuait ċonn-
 aċċ.—Clann Philiu, mic Torpgealbað Mheg Uīšir 7
 rliet Gillala-Þarparais Mheg Uīšir 7 a m-buamriðe, idon,
 clann Eoġan ruarð Mic Shuiħne, do ᷑ul aip cpeiċ aip
 cláinn Mheg Uīšir in tper la do Cinnċi[ξ]i;r. Cpeaċ
 celle 7 tuait do ġlaċċaið ᷑oiħ a rujt Tam-innix.
 Clann Mheg Uīšir do bħreż orpia aip baile Conċubair,
 tuaqim xx. mārċaċ 7 a cpeaċ do ᷑uatiñ tib 7 iad pein
 do māi[ð]maċu. Ta mac Eoġan ruarð, idon, in
 Duħaltaċ 7 Eoġan ruarð, do mārbað ann 7 in tper
 mac 7 mac Muċċar, mic Eoġan ruarð, do ġabail
 ann 7 tuilleħ tħi xi riċiżo do mārbað ann, um mac

⁶ A.-mor.—Great field; perhaps par. in Inismacsaint par., Magher-
 Aghamuldoney, a part of Devenish aboy bar., co. Fer.

[1538]

Niall Blind [-eye], son of Gerald O'Dochartaigh, was slain in treachery by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Conco-bar Carrach O'Domnaill.—O'Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilla-Isa, son of Toirdelbach, was slain by Gilla-Padraig, son of Maghnus O'Flannagain, and his son, namely, Toirdelbach, was slain by them in the church of Achadh-mor⁶ on the same day.—John, son of Domnall, son of Art Mag Uidhir, lord of the Half-Thirds, died.—The dean,⁷ son of Art, son of Lochlann O'Gallchubair, died.—Annabel, daughter of Mag Craith, namely, wife of Tomaltach Mag Uinnsinain, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill to Tir Fiachrach and great raids were made by him and destructive defeat was inflicted on them.—Great defeat was inflicted by O'Tuathail on the Saxons this year.—Foul treachery was done by the sons of Brian Mag Flannchaidh on the son of Mag Flannchaidh, namely, on Tadhg,⁸ son of Feradhach and there [was] gossiped between them,—he was killed with a fire-wood axe.—The sons of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and the descendants of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir and their bonnaghts,⁹ namely, the sons of Eogan Mac Suibne the Red, went on raid on the sons of Mag Uidhir, the third day of Pentecost.¹⁰ Spoil of cleric and laic was taken by them in the port of Dam-inis. The sons of Mag Uidhir overtook them at the town¹¹ of Conco-bar [with] about a score of horsemen and the spoil was wrested from them and they themselves were defeated. Two sons of Eoghan the Red, namely, Dubaltach and Eoghan the Red, were slain there and the third son and the son of Murchadh, son of

⁷ Dean. — Of Raphoe Chapter. In the Tax. Bon. VIII., his revenue is 21 s. (*D. I.*, V. p. 213-4).

⁸ Tadhg. — Brother of Cathair (third item of this year).

⁹ Bonnaghts.—See [1310], n. 6.

¹⁰ Pen.—June 9; East. (XIX. F),

Ap. 21.

¹¹ Town. — Probably, Inniskillen.

Shilla ñui ñ, mic Thoprhéalbaïc¹² 7 um mac ñic Círt, mic Cormaic, mic ñic Círt Chule.—Sluaçat¹³ leir hUa Raçillis¹⁴ su Cnoc-Nin[ñ]¹⁵, air tairbairng inzine [U], Raçillis¹⁶ 7 cláinne Mheg Uisír. In Cnoc 7 baile [U]i Mhanca[ñ]n 7 Clann-Ómhlacain 7 Cill-Naale do lorgat¹⁷ leo.—Niall mor, mac Círt, mic Ceða [U]i Neill, raei cinn-peaðna, do ñul ð'eg in bliadain ri.—Rémann, mac Colla, mic Ruairí, mic Ceða ballairg Mic Domnall, do ñul ð'eg in bliadain ri.—Sluaçat¹⁸ leir hUa n-Domnall su Sligeac¹⁹ 7 Sligeac²⁰ do ȝaðar doib²¹ su haðarfað 7 a n-tul aða riñ fa cairlen [U]i Ghafra 7 mac [U]i Domnall, idon, Niall gafriñ, do m̄arþat²² annrin ð'aen upr̄ur do ȝunna. Ocup neapt mor 7 træn do ȝaðar doib air 1ctair Connacht 7 t-[f]illeð ð'a tis.—Sluaçat²³ leir hUa Neill eodem tempore su Þeraiñ-Manaæ²⁴ 7 orðinair Gall rimul frir 7 dream do na Saxonacæiñ. Ocup a n-tul su hlinnir-ȝeillín 7 in cairdel riñ do ȝaðar doib um feil M[o]-Lairri 7 comhairde ceitri la do ȝenam doib annrin. Ocup Þeiglímíð caeñ, mac [U]i Neill 7 copaðat²⁵ mæper-þlauig²⁶ 7 copaðat²⁷ Cíubanaæ²⁸ 7 a lóð uile ð'fagðar annrin. hUa Neill fén do ñul su baile [U]i Ruaircc 7 nað ruig re | air c̄reacæiñ. Ocup in tiri do lorgat²⁹ leo air a t-[f]illiñ 7 cairlen innri-ȝeillín do ðurrrit³⁰ ñoiñ 7 a m-beð da la, no tui, 'ra tis. Ocup Mað Uisír do ȝiaæt, moran daeine, i n-a ceann 7 hUa Neill do ȝ-[f]illiñ 7 ð'a ȝis su meanmnac³¹.—Ðuine mæt oirpeacæt, idon, Þeiglímíð, mac Silla-Þatðraug ðurðe Mheg Ualraig³², air cairðearñ þorðla a aeíre, do m̄arþat³³ le Domnall, mac Mheg Uisír 7 le cláinn

B 117a

1538. ð-nyny, MS.

¹² C.-N.—See 1450, n. 7.¹³ C.-A.—See 1453, n. 4.¹⁴ C.-N.—See [1378], n. 6.¹⁵ Castle.—On the w. of Lough Gara, co. Sl.¹⁶ Molaine.—Of Devenish; Sep. 12.

[1538]

Eoghan the Red, were taken there and three score more were slain there, around the son of the black Gillie, son of Toirdelbach and around the grandson of Art, son of Cormac, son of Art of Cuil.—A hosting by O'Raghalligh [northward] to Cnoc-Nin[t]e,¹² at instigation of the daughter of O'Raghalligh and of the sons of Mag Uidhir. The Hill and the town of O'Manchain and Clann-Amhlaim¹³ and Cell-Naale¹⁴ were burned by them.—Niall Mor, son of Art, son of Aedh O'Neill, an eminent leader, died this year.—Redmond, son of Colla, son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled, died this year.—A hosting by O'Domnaill to Sligech and Sligech was taken by them spiritedly and they went from that against the castle¹⁵ of O'Gara and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Niall the Rough, was slain there with one shot of gun. And great power and sway were got by them over Lower Connacht and they returned to their house[s].—A hosting by Ua Neill at the same time to Fir-Manach and the ordnance of the Foreigners and a party of the Saxons with him. And they went to Inis-sgeillin and that castle was taken by them about the feast of Molaisse¹⁶ and stay of four days was made by them there. And Feidhlimidh Blind [-eye], son of Ua Neill and a company of horse-host and a company of Scots and all their stores were left there. Ua Neill himself went to the town¹⁷ of O'Ruairc, but did not come on spoils. And the territory was burned on the return and the castle of Inis-sgeillin was broken down by them and they were two days, or three, in the territory. And Mag Uidhir came [with] many persons to meet them and Ua Neill returned defiantly to his house.—A person good [to counsel in] a tribal assembly, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Gilla-Padraig Mag Ualraigh the Tawny, after passing a considerable age, was slain by Domnall, son of Mag

¹⁷ Town.—See 1536, n. 3.

Domnach maniē [U]i Mhanēa[1]n ordeē sin Láirgar. Domnall fein do ḫaibail air namarač 7 tru mīc Domnēa[2] n̄ianic do m̄arbač a n̄-ni᷑alit in cet m̄arbh̄a r̄in.—Tairm̄eūt mor do ḫiaċt 'ran airdeor a Peora[3]-Manac a torfacač an ḫo᷑għaiρ 7 cič mor cloċjoneaċta do ċur ann 7 gac n̄i pe'p'ba in cič r̄in do na goptawb, do m̄illeo uile iad.—Sluagħač leir in iurteiř Shaxanac su Leż-Ċatċal 7 maniṛtiř Thuiun do lorgač leo 7 tairri[4] Paċċarais 7 Choluim-ċille 7 bħixxgħe do b̄rež leo 7 deaħb Chatruna. Ocuř in caiptin Saxonac do b̄rež na veilhe leir su faiċ[5]e caipléin Duin-a-dromu 7 e fein do ħul 'r̄in ċaiplen 7 poll do ხe[6] 'r̄in caiptol 7 in fejn r̄in do ġuwiċċam ann tħid m̄iġbuile De 7 Ċatruna 7 gan a p̄iġi opin su ref.—Dealb[7] Muire ხaile Āċċatruni 7 Cpoċ naem ხaile [U]i Ẋhos[1]n 7 in ხaċċall 1rra do lorgač leirna Saxonac in bliaċċan r̄i^h.

B 117b | Kal. 1anap [pop^a Cetain, l. ix.^a], Anno Domini M.^o d. xxx.^o ix.^o Sluagħač leir hlaa n-Domnall su hleċċar Connacħt 7 gan t-[f]illiu dō no guxp' ċabuġġ re cir tru m-bliaġġan opħra 7 no su tuż re a m-brai[8]re leir.—Mac Domnall Galloġlač do ħul a ceann rliċċa Āċċa [U]i Neill do ċoġač air hlaa Neill 7 Āċċa, mac Mhīc Domnall, do ħenam ᜎprejri air m-suinniżiż Peiġlimiċ caeiċ [U]i Neill 7 noenim, no deienemha, do toenīb 7 tru heiċ deg do m̄arbač 7 do lorgač tois. hlaa

1538. ^e reliquiae (the Latin), c. m., n. t. (L.) h. ^f See 1539 b-b. ^g-imago, as in ^e. ^h On the 8 remaining ll. of this and 11 first ll. of next col. (left bl. by t. h.), Matthew O'Luinin (1539, n. 6) respectively wrote Mac R- of 1588 and obit of 1580, given below.

1539. ^{a-a} = 1509 ^{a-a}.

¹⁸ Dun-a-d.—Fort of the ridge; | deeply excavated in the rock” Dundrum, co. Down. | (Top. Dic. I. 572).

¹⁹ Hole.—“The vault, or dungeon, | ²⁰ Image.—See 1412, n. 4.

Uidhir and by the sons of Donchadh O'Manchain the [Ui-]Manian, the night of St. Laurence [Aug. 10]. Domnall himself was taken on the morrow and three sons of Donchadh the [Ui-] Manian were slain in revenge of that slaying.—A great rumbling quivering came in the air in Fir-Manach in the beginning of Harvest and a great shower of hailstones fell in it, and whatever that shower touched of the crops, they were all destroyed.—A hosting by [Gray] the Saxon Justiciary to Leth-Cathail and the monastery of Down was burned by them and the relics of Patrick and Colum-cille and Brigit and the image of Catherine were carried off by them. And the Saxon captain took the image with him to the green of the castle¹⁸ of Dun-a-droma¹⁹ and he himself went into the castle and there was a hole²⁰ in the castle and that man fell into it through miracles of God and Catherine, without tidings of him from that to this.—The image²⁰ of Mary of the town of Ath-truim and the Holy Cross of Baile-Ui-Bogain²¹ and the Staff of Jesus were burned by the Saxons this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 9th of the moon], A.D. 1539. [1539]
 A hosting by Ua Domnaill to Lower [north] Connacht and he returned not until he exacted tribute of three years from them and until he brought their hostages with him.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas went to meet the descendants of Aedh O'Neill to war on Ua Neill and Ait, son of Mac Domnaill, made a [night-] attack on the people of Feidhlimidh Blind [-eye] O'Neill and 9, or 10, persons and 13 horses were killed and burned by them. Ua Neill mustered his host and marched to Ard-Macha to

²¹ *B.-Ui-B.—Town of O'Bogan*; Ballyboggan, Meath. The Tax. Bon. VIII. gives the temporalities of the prior [of Augustinian House of the Trinity] of alibagan at £12; | the church, at 13*s.* 4*d.* (*D. I.*, V. p. 257-66). The relic I have not found mentioned elsewhere.

For the *Staff of Jesus*, see 1072, n. 2.

Neill do ḥínol a ḫluas 7 a τriall ḫu hAcpo-Maċċa do ḥiġailet na għejjix ri. Mac Domnall do ḥiaċt a ceann [U]i Neill 7 rič do ħenam pír.—hUa^b Domnall do ħeġġ a m-baile [U]i Neill po 1nít na bliatna^b.—Feall ᬁx-penna do ħenam a n-Oirxiallieb, idon, Rubnaiše [sic], mac Remainn óig Mheg Mhaċċamna, do ħul a Maċċitip Mhuineacain 7 riubal aipr aq-ħrujan n-a m-oċċe iż-żejj. Ħrujan ṭ’aq-ħarbiżt aqqa maċċitip amac—7 cagħid-Crispiż tó pír—7 a m-arrbað ḫu loċtač. Oeup aipr e fejn do ḥanig amac ṭ’aq-ħeoġ fejn deiġ amaq[ca].—hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Cuinn, mic Ċenja, mic Eoġan, do ħeġġ po Chajnej na bliatna ja a n-Dunna-n-ġall, a m-ċaile [U]i Domnall, idon, a m-ċaile Mhaġġuwa, mic Ċeċċa, mic Ċeċċa ruari 7 rič da[n]giż do ħenam doib p-e ċeile p-e n-a linn fejn po minnatiż m-arriftreac na m-ħarratap, ja ċup p-e ċeile a n-aġġiż 7 saċċ aejn.

B 117c Tuilleo ele tó ḥenam iż-żiż m-bliaċċam po, idon : Corbmac Mhēġ [sic] Uidher, in τ-aein mac pugħi dob' feaġġi laiñ 7 uaqiple ṭ’aq-ħarbiż i n-a comaintiż, do m-arrbað le n-a luċċet lenaċċa fejn, idon, le Coċċa Mac Saċċaradain 7 le Muinntip-Debilen 7 le ḫliċċ Aċċeċċa, mic Pjelib, xxu. tiegħi menriż Cappiċċi. —Sluaġġa 7 lejrin iurġiż Sax[ā]nac aq-ħu Neill um Bealltame 7 a m-beġġ ta orċċe a n-Acpo-Mhaċċa 7 ḫliċċ Aċċeċċa [U]i Neill 7 Mac Domnall ṭ’iarrab aq-ġan baile a patruu fejn do m-illu, no do l-ix-xaq 7 in luġtir do ḥaġba il-comaple iż-żiż 7 oġra 7 coċċiżże to ħenam doib pugħi hUa Neill.—Semaj, mac Tomajr, mic Corbmac

1539. ^{b-b} Also given (with hUa for 1 and ja after bliatna) one line higher up, on 117a, before Deaħo item of 1538. A stroke was drawn through to denote it was misplaced. ^c Some letters were cut off in trimming the edge.

1539. ¹ Town.—Dungannon. O'Donnell went to make peace with O'Neill.

[1539]

avenge that attack. Mac Domnaill went to meet Ua Neill and made peace with him.—Ua Domnaill was in the town¹ of Ua Neill about the beginning² of Lent of the year.—Foul treachery was done in Oirghialla : to wit, Rughraide, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna junior, went into the monastery of Muinechan, whilst Brian of the early-rising was to make a [raid-]march on him.³ Brian took him from the monastery out—and he had gossiped with him—and slew him wickedly. And it was he himself that came out of his own will, after safety [being promised].—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eoghan, was, about the Easter of this year, in Dun-na-Gall, in the town of Ua Domnaill, namely, in the town of Maghnus, son of Aedh, son of Aedh the Red and firm peace was made by them with each other for their own time on the relics of the monastery of the Friars, to aid one another against every one.

More was done in this year, to wit : Cormac Mag Uidhir, the unique son of a king that, of those who were in the same time as he, was best of hand and nobleness, was slain by his own retinue, namely, by Cobhtach Mac Samradhain and by the Muintir-Dobhilen and by the descendants of Aedh, son of Philip, the 26th day of the month of April.—A hosting by the Saxon Justiciary against Ua Neill about May Day and they were two nights in Ard-Macha and the descendants of Aedh O'Neill asked of him not to destroy, or to burn, the town of his own patron and the Justiciary took their advice after that and truce of a fortnight was made by them with Ua Neill.—James, son of Thomas, son of Cormac Mag Uidhir, was slain by the black Gillie, son of Cathal, son of Eoghan and by

² Beginning. — Feb. 19; Eas. (I. E), Ap. 6.

³ Whilst—him.—Lit., and Brian [Mac Mahon] had a march on him;

an idiom signifying indebtedness. B. had been raided by Rury and was bound to raid in return.

Mheg Uidhir, do m'arbað leir in Gillia n-dubh, mac Caethail, mic Eogain 7 le Ruairí, mac Ruibharáidhe Mheg Uidhir.—Seamur, mac Domnall Mheg Uidhir 7 tuisir d'a manntír rimil ríriur do m'arbað le ríict Domnall [U], Neill 7 le cláinn Murcáin.—Domhnácmor Mhaigí-clair do lorgað etep̄ šeac 7 šeampol, að[τ] aen teac in τ-þagairt.—Tóineac 7 teinnteač iŋ mo d'a n-deapnað riám poime a mí meaðon in τ-Samraidh ro, do mill moran do na gorðaib 7 do'n Bláit.—Þiáruarup [sic] ruas Þuileir, idon, 1apla Urf-Muman, d'heg in bliaðain ro.—hUa Þriain, idon, Concobur, mac Taird^a [U], Þriain, d'heg in bliaðain ro.

B117d[b.] ⁴Cal.^a 1an. [pop^b Óagrasam, l. xx.^c] Cenn Ó Domhnaill M.^d xl.^e Clann [U] Þuileir, idon, Concobur 7 Niall ruas, do tuitim ne ceille a n-Órrað na bliaðna ro.—Cebb Órp[ða]-Maċċa, idon, Gillia-Þadraig O'Donnghuilli, d'heg in bliaðain ri.—Gráine oġ, in[ðin] [U], U[1]ginn, idon, ben Feðlím[ðe] [U] Óriñlen, d'heg an bliaðain ro.—Seacan, mac Donnċað, mic Remainn Meġ Uidhir, do m'arbað le Domnall n-glinnað O'Neill um þeit Þadraig na bliaðna ro.—Óa mac Þriain, mic Domnall [U] Neill, idon, Domnall 7 Feðlím[rið], a n-heg in bliaðain ro.—Ceoð grúam[ð]a, mac Ulliām, mic an epruic U[1] Gálċabair, idon, fep̄ leituit O Þuileir, do m'arbað le Clann-m-Óriñll.—hUa Neill do triact

1539. ^aTarðis, MS. ^bHere (117c) is written 1539, n. 6.

1540. ^aBefore this year (117d) space=19 ll. was left bl. On this M. O'Luinin wrote 1584 and in għolla of 1588, given below. ^{b-b}bl., MS.

⁴ D.-Clair. — Donnaghmore, 2 miles N.W. of Dungannon. The Trip. (P. II.) says Patrick baptized and blessed the Men of Imchlar, leaving them the priest Colman, to whom he gave his book of prayers and a bell. The Tax. Bon. VIII, values the church at 1

mark (D. I. V. p. 216).

⁵ Died.—And was succeeded by his brother, Murchadh, A. L. C.

⁶ After this year is written : Ni maniż lem olcup rgsuður mac h[U] Cairbre na cunig tanneosa, no re, ro aq deiened in leabur ri do rgsuð mo ġenatħair, idon, Ru-

Ruaidhri, son of Rughraide Mag Uidhir.—James, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir and three of his people with him were slain by the descendants of Domnall O'Neill and by the sons of Murchadh.—Domnach-mor of Magh-clair⁴ was burned, both house and church, except the one house of the priest.—Thunder and lightning the greatest that were done ever before [happened] in the middle month [June] of this Summer, which destroyed much of the crops and of the fruit.—Piers Butler the Red, namely, Earl of Ormond, died this year.—Ua Briain, namely, Concobur, son of Tadhg Ua Briain, died⁵ this year.⁶

Kalends of Jan. [on Thur., 20th of moon], A.D., 1540. [1540 B.] The sons of O'Baighill, namely, Concobur and Niall the Red, fell¹ by each other in the Spring of this year.—The abbot of Ard-Macha, namely, Gilla-Padraig O'Donghaile,² died this year.—Graine junior, daughter of O'Uiginn namely, wife of Feidhlimidh O'Doibhilen, died this year.—John, son of Donchadh, son of Redmond Mag Uidhir, was alain by Domnall O'Neill of the Glens about the feast of Patrick of this year.—Two sons of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, namely, Domnall and Feidhlimidh, died this year.—Aedh the Gloomy, son of William, son of bishop³ O'Gallchabair, namely, the man by whom fell O'Baighill, was slain by the Clann-Baighill.—Ua Neill went into Fir-Manach and John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was

ανόρι ο λυνιν. μηρι ματα
ο λυνιν. οευρ ταβηνατο μ τι
λειζφερ βενοαέτ αηρ αη n-αν-
μιν αρασον. C.C.O. 1579. I like
not the badness with which the
son of O'Cassidy writes these five,
or six, folios at end of this book
which my grandfather, namely,
Ruaidhri O'Luinin, wrote [Cf.
(1373), n. 1]. I, Matthew O'Lui-
nin. And let him who shall read

bestow benison on both our soul[s].
A.D. 1579.

1540. ! Fell.—A fuller account in
A. L. C.

² O'D.—For the O'Donnells of Ballydonnelly (1531, n. 8), see O'D.
vi. 2426 sq.

³ Bishop. — See 1470, n. 22.
O'Boyle was slain in the affray
described in the 18th entry of
1536, p. 609, *supra*.

α Ρεραι-Μαναέ 7 Μαγ Ήιδηρ δο τενατ δοιβ δο
Σheāan, μαc Con-Connaeṭ Μεg Ήiδηr, γαn cεt δo Γillar-
Pαrθraeis Μαg Ήiδηr δo bi 'n-a Μαg Ήiδηr 7 e a mαr-
tρa mοi. Τpօrgaē lae peil Μuipe mοi δo puīnō
rīn.—Seac̄an, mac Cuinn hUi Domnall, δo mαrbαd le
clann Mup̄car̄d Mic t-Σhuibne na ēuačan̄ an blia-
ðan̄ rī.— | Clann [U]i Domnall, idon, Όonnēađ Caiρ-
bρeć 7 Eīgnečan 7 Seac̄an Luīr̄, δo ēiaćt a ceno [U]i
Domnall le hařpcir in Caluac̄. Ocup na tpu Mic
Suibne 7 in da hUa Phip̄gil 7 hUa Domnall d'a n-ga-
vail 7 δo ep̄očađ Seac̄an (idon^o, mic b̄p̄icin, mic Coođ[a]
ballađiš^e).—Oeđ Mac Domnall δo tui t'heg.—Tomair
Mac Μαg[n]uřra, idon, in t-Cl̄ip̄r̄deł, δo tui t'heg.—
plais δo beć a n-Cl̄ip̄da Muinntipe-Łuinin 7 Neime
O Łuinin d'eg 7 a bean 7 clann.—Pilib oğ, mac Pilib,
mic b̄p̄icin 7 mac Neill gařpb [U]i Domnall δo ēiaćt
ap̄ ep̄eř [sic] a Muinntip̄-Feodac̄a[1]n 7 Oo[ř]nall
óğ hUa Doibilen 7 clann Cop̄māic Mic Almuncain δo
ep̄očađ doiđ 7 daine mait̄e uap̄le δo mαrbαd Leo,
idon, Tɔr̄r̄dełbać, mac Tomair maeil Mic Saňrađain
7 Peř-dorpa, mac Coođ[a], mic Tomair cētna, δo mαr-
bađ ann.—O Dočar̄dađiš δo tui t'heg an bliačan̄ ro,
idon, Žeap̄rait, mac Domnall, mic Peiđlím[že] [U]i
Dočar̄dađ 7 O Dočar̄dađ δo tεnāt d'řhei[đ]lim[ř],
mac Conc[uř]uř cap̄p̄at̄.—Sluas̄ađ δo tεnāt leř
hUa n-Domnall 7 leř hUa Neill docum Gall 7 bařte
δo b̄p̄ip̄at̄ [sic] doiđ ann, idon, baile Cēča-pia 7 an Uam̄.
Ocup an řluas̄ Žhorđel δo řilliūđ 7 ſuřlongzpořt δo
gařbař a Peřn-mađ. Ocup an Žhiuřtir Saxanać 7
mait̄e Gall t'a leanmān^d 7 b̄p̄ip̄eđ ap̄ na tiařnaiň

1540. ^{ee} l. m., t. h. ^đ b above, t. h., to show aspiration of m.

⁴ Na Tuath.—Of the territories; Na Doe (phonetic form=Na d-
Tuath, the eclipsing d silencing t): | parr. of Tullaghobegley, Raymuin-
terdoney, Clondahorkey and Me-
vagh, in Kilmaer. bar., co. Don.

[1540]

made Mag Uidhir by them, without leave of Gillapdraig Mag Uidhir, who was [the] Mag Uidhir and [at the time] in great suffering [of illness]. On the vigil [Mar. 24] of the day of the great feast of Mary that was done.—Jacques, son of Conn Ua Domnaill, was slain by the sons of Murchadh Mac Suibne na Tuath⁴ this year.—The sons of Ua Domnaill—namely, Donchadh the Car-brian and Eignechan—and John of [Magh-] Luirg went against [the] Ua Domnaill, at request of the Calbach.⁵ And the three Mac Suibnes and the two Ua Firghils and Ua Domnaill took them and hung [said] John (namely, son of Brian, son of Aedh the Freckled).—Aedh Mac Domnaill died.—Thomas Mac Magnusa, namely, the Official,⁶ died.—There was a plague in the Ard of Muintir-Luinin and Nehemias O'Luinin and his wife and his children died.—Philip⁷ junior, son of Philip, son of Brian and the son of Niall O'Domnaill the Rough went on raid into Muintir-Peodachain and Domnall Ua Doibhilen junior, and the sons of Cormac Mac Almunain were hung by them, and good noble persons, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain the Bald and Fer-dorcha, son of Aodh, son of the same Thomas, were slain there by them.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh O'Dochartaigh, died this year and Feidhlimidh, son of Concobur Carrach, was made O'Dochartaigh.—A hosting was made by Ua Domnaill and by Ua Neill against the Foreigners and towns, namely, the town of Ath-ria⁸ and the Cave,⁹ were broken down by them. And the host of the Gaidhil turned and took up an encampment in Fern-magh. And the Saxon Justiciary [Lord Gray] and the

⁵ *Calbach.* — Third brother of Manus, the O'Donnell.

⁶ *Official.*—Of deanery of Lough Erne. Cf. 1498, n. 7. He was grandson of the Compiler.

⁷ *Philip.*—Maguire.

⁸ *Ath-ria.* — Read: *Ath-Fhir-diadh*; Ardee, co. Louth.

⁹ *Cave.* — I.e., Drogheda. See O'D. i. 497.

Forndelač 7 moran lo[n]d 7 o'edail gall fein do buam
tib and. Ocup Mac Congura do marbað and 7 Mac
Maelcratše, idon, Gill-a-Patraig 7 Mael-Muirne
meirgac, mac Eogain riuað Mic Shuibne, do marbað
for and.—Niall og húa Úisgill do marbað le Con-
cubur, mac [U]i Úisgill.—Dundara Mac Caba, idon,
mac in Gill-a-dui Mic Caba, idon, confubal
rlicta pilib Meg Uisdir, o'heg in bliadain ro.—Mac
Samhratgan do marbað a peall an bliadain ro 7
h[CCi]ne° do piðað i n-a inað.—húa Carride' o'heg in
bliadain ri, idon, Gill-a-na-naem, ollum rlicta pilib
Meg Uisdir.—Oa mac Aoða meirgið [U]i Neill, idon,
Conn, mac Aoða 7 Domnall dainecaip, do marbað pe
Macc^b Ulbelin^h, idon, Ruðraici [sic] Macc^b Ulbelin^h, a
taeð aþor do Bel-Peperti 7 e a n-dul ari riubal a n-
Cirð Ulað 7 iatran ari | m-beť a torarðećt fariⁱ. . .

B 118b

[Cal. 1an. [pop^a Satapri l. 1.^a], Anno Domini m.^o d.^o
xL^o i.^o Ruairi bacac O Neill, idon, mac Enri ois, mic
Enri móir, mic Eogain, mic Neill ois, idon, in ríp do
marb^b Conn-Connacht, mac Enri, mic Eogain, a peall, a
heg an bliadain ro.—Ruairi O Carride, idon, aþ-
dećan Cloccair, o'heg in bliadain ro. Ocup iþ é do
rípi in Lebur ra rro mariori raptie. Neć bui lan do
ecna i n-gač uile elatðain co hamfir a eitrefcta, etep
dligeð 7 diağačt, firigaećt 7 fellraine.

1540. ^a bl.=3 letters between h and ne. ^f Kc, MS. ^g-ap- (by mistake) for -na-, MS. ^{h-h} Mac Cu., MS. ⁱ End of this and all, except am ari at beginning of next line illeg. Bl. follows, on which M. O'Luinin wrote entries of 1549, 1551, and húa Con- of 1588, given below.

1541. a-a = 1509 a-a.

¹⁰ Defeated.—At Belahoe (near Lake B, on the river Lagan, between Louth and Mon. cos.), A. L. C., A.D. 1539.

¹¹ Niall. etc.—Another version of

first entry of this year.

¹² Next.—The western, or Fermanagh, side.

¹³ Bel-F.—See 1476, n. 4. The march upon and slaying of the sons

[1540]

nobles of the Foreigners followed them and defeated¹⁰ the lords of the Gaidhil and much provision and chattel of the Foreigners themselves was wrested from them there. And Mag Aenghusa was slain there and Mac Maelcraibhe, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Mael-Mure the Brusque, the son of Eogan Mac Suibne the Red, were slain there also.—Niall¹¹ Ua Baighill junior, was slain by Concubur, son of Ua Baighill.—Dundara Mac Caba, namely, son of the black Gillie Mac Caba, namely, constable of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Mac Samradhain was slain in treachery this year and Aithne was made king in his stead.—Ua Casside, namely, Gillanna-naem, ollam of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Two sons of Aodh O'Neill the Brusque, namely, Conn, son of Aodh and Domnall the Manly, were slain by Mac Uibilin, namely, Rughraide Mac Uibilin, on the next¹² side of Bel-Fersti¹³ and [it happened thus:] he was going on a [raid-]march into the Ard of Ulidia and they were pursuing him. . . .

Kalends of Jan. [on Saturday, 1st of the moon], A.D. [1541]
 1541. Ruaidhri O'Neill the Lame, namely, son of Henry junior, son of Henry Mor, son of Eogan, son of Niall junior, that is, the man that slew¹ Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, in treachery, died this year.—Ruaidhri O'Casside, namely, archdeacon of Clochar, died this year. And it he that wrote THIS BOOK² for the greater part. One who was full of knowledge in every science, both law and divinity, physic and philosophy, to the time of his death [was he].

by Mac Quillin are given in *A. L. C.*
at 1541.

1541. ¹ *Slew*.—1493 (3rd entry).
The meaning is that Rury dealt the

fatal blow to his uncle.

² *This Book*.—The B copy. He
also wrote a Register of Clogher
diocese in 1525 (Ware 187).

Kal. 1an. [fop^a Domnač, l. xii.^a], Cnno Domini M.^o d.^o
xl.^o i[1].^b

B 118d Kal.^a 1an. [fop Luan, l. xxiii., Cnno Domini M.^o d.^o
xl.^o iii.^b]

B 118b Kal.^a 1an. [fop^b Maist, l. xxix.^b], Cnno Domini M.^o d.^o
xl.^o 9^o. Giolla Brúamh[ð]α O Blannagá[1]n, idon,
mac^c Aodá, mic in pepruin Innri, mortuus erit. Ocup
tabhrat̄ in τ-1 leigfer bendac̄t fop [α] anmuin.

Kal.^a 1an. [fop^b Taircain, l. xxi.^b], Cnno Domini M.^o
d.^o l.^o i.^b Pepruin Innri, idon, Emunn O Blannagá[1]n,
neoc̄ do bí lán d'intorne 7 d'elaðain 7 da gac̄ uile
τ-ruðaltin aipena 7 do bo maič teac̄ aiðeð, a ég in
bliadain ri.

A 77a [b.] Cnno^a Domini M.^o d.^o lx.^o iii.^b. Tomar, mac Oliþer,
mic Sepróid 1apla, fer a aorfa dob' fep̄r láim 7 daonačt
do Ghallair Eirenn, d'fagbail baír an bliadain ri.
Ocup iñ doilec̄ τ-aor eladna Eirenn in bár ri.

B 117b[b.] Kal.^a 1anair [fop^b Cine, l. xi^b.] Cnno Domini M.^o d.^o
lxxx.^o 1ngean Con-Connačt, mic Con-Connačt eilí, d'eg:
bean deareapcač, deiseminič ne bočtarb De 7 ne tamairb
7 ne cl[1]apairb 7 ne [deorairb]uib 7 ne gnat̄seaoigaeac̄ai, b
ne filedarb 7 ne ollamui, ne gac̄ duine d'ap'gnat̄ be[č]
as̄ cuindc̄i d'iafrraig ař feađ Eirann [sic].—bař
[maič]^c la Onsta 7 aiðrude, do reir creibaitaigta Catairce,
d'fagbail ri. Ocup do deareinig Dia tracaire ař han-
muin, o den[ř]ar re ri ař meid a gniomhar. idon,
bean Íriúain, meic Aodá óis Meg Mađ[nurá].

1542. ^{a-a}=1509 ^{a-a}. ^b5 ll. (rest of col.) bl. 118c was left bl. 8 ll. from
top, M. O'Luinin wrote: Kal. 1an. M.^o ccccc. lxxx.^o iii.^b, but no entry.

1543. ^a118d, except Kal. 1an., about 19 ll. d̄own, was left bl.

1549. ^aSee 1540 ^{i.} ^{b-b}=1509 ^{a-a}. ^cCod̄, mac, with line drawn through,
before mac in text.

1551. ^aSee 1540 ^{i.} ^{b-b}=1509 ^{a-a}.

1564. ^aAfter [1375] by coarse n. t. h.

1580. ^aSee 1538 ^{h.} ^{b-b}=1509 ^{a-a}. ^cErased.

Kalends of Jan. [on Sun., 12th of moon], A.D. 1542. [1542]

Kalends of Jan. [on Mon., 23rd of moon], A.D. 1543. [1543]

Kalends of Jan. [on Tues., 29th of moon], A.D. 1549. [1549]
The gloomy Gillie O'Flannagain, namely, son
of Aodh, son of the parson of Inis,¹ died. And he that
shall read let him bestow benison on [his] soul.

Kalends of Jan. on [Thur., 21st of moon], A.D. 1551. [1551]
The parson of Inis, namely, Edmond O'Flannagain, one
who was full of intelligence and of knowledge and of every
virtue beside and kept a good guest-house, died this year.

A.D. 1564. Thomas, son of Oliver,¹ son of Earl Gerald, [1564 B.]
the man of his time that was best of hand and humanity
of the Foreigners of Ireland, died this year. And sad for
the learned folk of Ireland is that death.

Kalends of Jan. [on Fri., 12th of moon], A.D. 1580. [1580 B.]
The daughter of Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht
[Maguire], died: an excellent woman, charitable, truly hos-
pitable to the poor of God and to [bardic] bands and retinues
and to pilgrims and to permanent beggars, to erudite and to
ollams, to every one of those that were wont to be seeking
largess throughout Ireland. She obtained a [good] death
with Unction and penance, according to the Catholic Faith.
And may God do mercy on her soul, as He will do that
for the amount of one's [good] deeds. Namely, wife of
Brian, son of Aodh Mag Maghnusa junior [was she].

1549. ¹ *Inis*.—See 1450, n. 7.

1564. ¹ *Oliver*.—Executed in 1537,
sup. (Cf. 1536, n. 7.) He lived at

Meve, da. of the Cathair O'Conor
Faly named in the last entry, but 2,
of 1493. The male issue is extinct.
E. of K. 79.

- B 117a [b.] *Kal.*^b 1an. [fop^b Domnač, l. xiii.^b], Cennō Domini M.^a d.^a lxxx.^a 1111.^a Óriān, mac Domnċaird Meġ Uisċip, in mac riġi doħ' fejn einaeac 7 enġġanān, gal 7 daixċeċed 7 doħ' fejn aixxne ap għad n-evalaðain, a eg in bliexxan ri. Ocuṛ taħbiex in t-1 leixx-pen bentacċt aip [a] anmuuñ.
- B 107a *Kal.*^a 1an. [fop^b Ċetam, l. x.^b], Cennō Domini 1586. Xx. ii. lá do mī October, Eoġan Ultāč, mac an Doc-tura, idon, Domnċaird, mac Eoġan, d'heġ an bliexxan ri: én orde 7 én raói Eiġen p-eleġġi.
- B 117a [b.] *Kal.*^a 1an. [fop^b Āine, l. ii.^b], Cennō Domini M.^a d.^a lxxx.^a 8.^a Mac Remuinn Ùreibnejnij [sic] Meġ Uisċip do marbað eiteri da feil Muire, idon, Siolla-Pastorat. Ocuṛ a vol pe Mac Uisċip do roime ri 7 a tuuġi u ne fluaġġ [U]i Domnall: idon, raoi biaċċaj 7 feaq tige-aiġżeaħ 7 duuġe do cornum a curu do'n tifl i-nn-għaż-żien, mac ta ceannu-f-keastru 7 vol a ceann Saxxanac B 117d Sac pe la ap roġi an tipe.— | 1 n Siolla u ī, mac Seáin, mic Pjilib Meġ Uisċip, do marbað d'akor opċċop p-eiħi l-lex-Saxxanċiāt do bi ag-Oirgħiallu, ap n-dol do mac Meġ U[1]isċip, idon, Coħ, mac Con-Connaċt, mic Con-Connaċt, mic Con-Connaċt, ap cnejx oppra. Ocuṛ bixx-rieh ap Oirgħiallu 7 ap Saxxanċiāt doxi, għan tioξ-ibáil doxi fejn, aċċet in duuġe mat-żiex, uarfál ri, idon, mac Seáin.— | hūa^d Concubin Sliggi, idon, Domnall, mac Thaoiġi, mic Caċċail óiġ hūi Concubin, [do] eg in bliexxan ri.
- B 118b

1584. ^a See 1540 ^a. ^{b-b} = 1509 ^{a-a}. Luni-solar notation of 1584-8 is Gregorian.

1586. ^a See 1521 ^c. ^{b-b} = 1509 ^{a-a}.

1588. ^a See 1538 ^b. ^{b-b} = 1509 ^{a-a}. ^c See 1540 ^a. ^d See 1540 ⁱ. The notation is: K. 1ann. Cennō [sic] Ti. M.^a ccccc.º lxxx.^a 8^a.

1584. ¹ *Kalends, etc.*—In Astle's *Origin of Writing* (London, 1784), this obit is no. 16 in Pl. XXII. The letter-press, with two exceptions, is accurate. The translation

is: Brian Mac Donchu Mac Guire, a noble and valiant prince and skilled in all sciences, died. Let the reader pray for his soul [!]

Kalends of Jan.¹ [on Sun., 18th of moon], A.D. 1584. [1584 B.]. Brian, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, the son of a king that was of best hospitality and prowess, spirit and bravery and was of best knowledge of every science, died this year. And he that shall read, let him bestow benison on [his] soul.

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 10th of moon], A.D. 1586. The [1586] 26th day of the month of October, Eoghan Ulltach, son of the doctor,¹ namely, Donchadh, son of Eoghan, unique preceptor and unique sage of Ireland in healing, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on Fri., 2nd of moon], A.D. 1588. The [1588 B.] son of Redmond Mag Uidhir the Brefnian, namely, Gillapatraig, was slain between the two feasts¹ of Mary. And [it happened thus:] he went with Mag Uidhir before that and fell by the host of O'Domnaill. Namely, an eminent hospitaller² and a man who kept a guest-house and a person who defended his part of the territory in every way, such as leadership and going against Foreigners every other day for the sake of the territory [was he].—The black Gillie, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by one shot of bullet by the Saxons whom the Oirgallians had,³ on the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Aodh, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, going on raid on them. And they defeated the Oirgallians and the Saxons without injury to themselves, except that good noble man, namely, the son of John. —Ua Concubhair of Sligech, namely Domhnall, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Ua Concubhair junior, died⁴ this year.

1586. ¹Doctor.—“Eogan Ulltach, the best leech that was in Ireland, died,” *A. L. C.*

1588. ¹Two feasts.—Apparently, Aug. 15 and Sep. 8.

²Hospitaller.—See 1177, n. 10.

³Was had.—“Was killed by a

bullet shot by a Saxon (Englishman), a hireling of the Orgallachs in Ulster” (Astle, *loc. cit.*; in which the obit is no. 17 of Pl. XXII.).

⁴Died.—In Sligo, Little Christ-mas Night, *A. L. C.*

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

VOL. II.

P. 268, n. 2, *for Civita Veechia read Viterbo.*

,, 281, ,, 2, *insert adjoining the part of Ulster before where.*

,, 307, ,, 5, add : In a Rescript of Innocent IV. (July 15, 1251), respecting collation of a benefice in Maestricht diocese, the archbishop is one of the petitioners (*Calendar of Papal Registers*, 1893, I. p. 272).

P. 395, n. 5, *for 1389, read 1378.*

,, 554, ,, 5, In the O'Grady pedigree (L. Be., p. 190c, l. 44), the last named is *John, archbishop* [the compilation was thus made during his incumbency of Tuam], *son of* [the next preceding on the list] *John, archbishop* [of Cashel, 1332-45]. This identifies the senior with the *subdiaconus* of the Papal dispensation and removes the doubt expressed respecting the junior. Whilst Treasurer of Cashel, the father was one of the two deputed (May 4, 1330) to give the pallium to [his immediate predecessor] *Walter [le Rede, 1330-2]* (Theiner, p. 250-1).

VOL. III.

P. 15, l. 6
,, 95, „ 24
,, 146, „ 28
,, 147, ll. 15, 18 } *for superior read coarb.*
,, 161, l. 7,
,, 227, ll. 30, 32 }

,, 18, „ 2, 4, 8, *dele the hyphen.*

,, 21, l. 17, } *for into read from.*
,, 173, ll. 22, 28 }

,, 25, „ 15, *for by them „, of them, and place after portion.*

,, 33, n. 1, *add:* The present form is *Nestor.*

,, 37, l. 1, *for to go read [to go].*

,, 38, „ 7, „, Θpenni „, Θpenn.

,, n. 16, „, 1308 „, 1398,

,, 44, „, 7, „, seventh „, eighth.

,, 47, l. 1, „, The son of Maghnus *read Mac Maghnusa.*

,, 48, „, 26, „, *dele 1403.*

,, „, 31, „, 1404 *read 1403.*

,, 60, „, 8, „, Úpærne} *read Úpærne.*

,, 168, „, 16, „, Úpærne}

,, 66, n. 4, „, 1311 „, 1411.

,, 101, l. 3, „, was „, was⁹.

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

P. 102, l. 6, for *hūa* read *hūi*.

- " 15, " *ag* " *oſ*.
- ,, 105, " 17, " abbot " coarb.
- ,, 130, " 25, " *leo* " *leoⁱ*.
- ,, 134, " 28, " *d* " prefixed.
- " 29, " *od* " God.
- ,, 136, " 17, " *hūar* " *hūa^d*.
- ,, 142, " 29, " -*g*, A " -*ð*, B.
- " 34, " *rd* " lord.
- ,, 150, " 33, and thenceforth, for 1402^{j-j} read 1402^{i-j}.
- ,, 152, l. 19, for *mac* *Mics* read *mac^g* *Mic.*
- ,, 154, " 31, " —*eang* " *eang*—.
- " 32, " = " *ff*=.
- ,, 156, " 30, add A; text, B to 1438^{k-k}.
- ,, 157, n. 5, for F. M. read M. F.
- ,, 165, " 2, " A *q* " A *p*, and add: cf. p. 96 C, *ib.*
- ,, 167, " 9, add: *Top. Die. s. v. Tomregan*, II, 637.
- ,, 170, l. 2, for *voon* read *voone*.
- ,, 176, " 9, *dele* *oo* *tau*.
- " 11, for *a* read *ȝ a*.
- ,, 178, " 6, " B 86a read B 86d.
- ,, 182, " 19, " *o'eiρɔ̄i* " *o'eiρɔ̄i^b*.
- ,, 184, " 27, " = " *g-g*=.
- ,, 190, " 2, *mor* is omitted in A.
- " 19 (A) for *Ruaṇi* *cōo* read *Ruaṇi**cōo*.
- ,, 21 (B), *Cat̄il* " *Cat̄il*.
- ,, 194, " 9, " B 89b " B 87b.
- " 20, " *m* " *md*.
- ,, 198, " 28, " *Tarðs* " *Tarðs^e*.
- ,, 202, " 25, " 1460 " 1461 and place date and note^{a-a} under l. 27.
- ,, n. 7, " 1256 " 1456.
- ,, 206, l. 18, " *Br̄ian* " *Br̄ian*.
- ,, 208, " 4, add: The inscription is: *Math.us O'Dubagan hoc opus fecit Bartholomeo O'Flannagan, Priori de Daminis, A.D. 1449* (*Top. Die. s. v. Devenish*, I. 459).
- ,, 212, " 5, for *maꝝbað* read *maꝝbað*.
- ,, 219, " 22, " *Mathgamana* read *Mathgamna*.
- ,, 220, n. e, " B " ad., B.
- ,, 224, l. 11, " *Oeð* " *Oeð^g*.
- ,, 228, " 23, " *clann* " *clann*.
- ,, 230, " 1, " *do* " *do^l*.
- ,, 232, n. 12, " west " east.

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA

P. 233, l. 10, *for was read were.*

- ,, 236, „ 23, „ Τιαρμωτ̄ [read Τιαρμωτ̄o.]
- ,, „ 3, „ 1394 „ 1394^{ff.}
- ,, 248, „ 28, „ ἀις „ ὁις.
- ,, 254, „ 11, „ το „ το⁶.
- ,, 256, „ 19, „ περὶ ρυαιρε „ περὲ ρυαιρε.
- ,, 258, n. 3, „ Connacht „ Fermanagh.
- ,, 260, l. 21, „ Ηιδίη „ Ηιδίη¹.
- ,, 262, „ 12, „ τιβ „ τι.
- ,, 266, „ 4, } See p. 577, n. 2.
- ,, 267, „ 5, }
- ,, 266, „ 11, *for 7^o read 7.*
- ,, 272, „ 12, „ απαλε read απαλε¹.
- ,, 274, „ 8, „ —Πεοδαćам read Πεοδαćам².
- ,, „ 17, „ ρειν „ ρειν^b.
- ,, „ 30, „ ^{s-s} „ ^s.
- ,, 276, „ 29, *dele 7.*
- ,, „ 31, *for ρυαιό read ρυαιό.*
- ,, 284, „ 12, *dele 1.*
- ,, 287, „ 7, *for 3 read 8.*
- ,, 288, „ 1, „ 11οσλαις read 11οσλωις^b.
- ,, „ 2, „ α „ α^k.
- ,, „ 15, „ μ^b „ μ⁶.
- ,, 290, „ 7, *dele m.*
- ,, „ 30, *for μιc „ μιc.*
- ,, 300, „ 34, *insert a-d om., A after B.*
- ,, 312, „ 17, „ ^b *after σεμηρεαλαις̄.*
- ,, „ 22, „ ⁱ „ um.
- ,, „ 29, „ ⁱ *before ρο.*
- ,, 320, „ 2, *for ῥαγαραταιō read ῥαγαρταιō.*
- ,, 324, „ 25, „ ειλι „ ειλι [sic].
- ,, 332, „ 29, *read μαρβαō | ιελ n-a τειηραταιη.*
- ,, 334, „ 1, „ ρελομιεl.
- ,, 338, „ 16, „ κοιλεσ̄t.
- ,, 346, „ 11, „ τιc.
- ,, 374, „ 32, „ ⁴-ι, A.
- ,, 419, „ 12, *for son read grandson.*
- ,, 424, „ 23, *read Γοφρωις̄.*
- ,, 434, „ 7, „ ρειρρινο.
- ,, 442, „ 20, „ μαc 7_a.
- ,, 444, „ 3, *for ρικαις̄ read ρικαις̄.*
- ,, „ 29, „ μας „ μες.
- ,, 452, „ 12, *read o'heg¹.—Ρυξηραθε¹, μαc¹ μες Matçamna^{1a}.*

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

- P. 452, l. 14, *read clann^{d-d} Meg^m Cengvra^m.*
,, „ 20, „ moi^{d-d'}.
,, „ 28, „ i^{d-d}.
,, „ 32, *for jj read ja—ja.*
,, 462, „ 7, *dele⁶ and (l. 30) n. 6.*
,, 464, n. 4, *for 8 read 9.*
,, 468, l. 15, *read in pi^g.*
,, 479, n. 3, *for 13 read 20.*
,, 493, l. 34, „ ped *read escaped.*
,, 498, „ 26, „ [n-αξω?] *read [n-απωεοι?].*
,, 509, „ 35, „ al „ papal.
,, 510, „ 26, „ αρνα „ ορνα.
,, 530, *dele n. 4 and substitute:* Alexander III. (1159–81) granted the
whole year in which St. James's Day (July 25)
should fall on Sunday to be Jubilee at Compostella
(Ferraris: *Prompta Bibliotheca*, s. v. *Jubilaeum*, no. 5).
The concession thus took effect four times in every
28 years (when the Dominical Letters were DE or C).
Hence the pilgrimages of this year and 1428, *supra.*
,, 539, ll. 28–9, *for pretends read pretended.*
,, 543, l. 2, „ taken „ cut off.
,, 545, „ 3, „ Friday „ vigil [*lit. fast*].
Aug. 15 fell on Friday in 1522.
,, 599, ll. 31–4, „ -nuad[at] *read -nu[adh]ad.*
,, 614, n. 2, „ heights „ height.
,, 618, l. 9, *place B 116c on left margin.*

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